EDITORIAL
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PALGIN
AGAINST HEADACHE AND TOOTHACHE

THE JERUSALEM POST

TWELVE PAGES

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JERUSALEM TEL AVIV
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PURIM 5720

THE ancient festival of Purim — which is a word meaning the casting of lots — in essence taught the lesson that in the gamble which is the life of individuals and nations there is nevertheless a plan dictated by a Providential source. This plan implies hope and deliverance when all seems lost. So it was in the days of ancient Persia to which the original Purim applied. The pattern was repeated throughout the ages and Jews have since celebrated many famous local "Purims" when deliverance from final disaster came at the last moment and from an unexpected direction.

But there is a lesson of Purim which goes even deeper: the source of salvation may be providential but deliverance is ultimately effected by some human agency and by a mustering of human courage. This is a pattern which is part of the very fibre of the State of Israel. When the National Home was on its way, its Purims possessed some special quality, especially in the young city of Tel Aviv, because we knew then that, while we believed in destiny, we were already learning to fashion our fate to our own ideals by our own efforts. Today also, when enemies assemble armies on our borders, we stand ready to meet any threat by our own efforts and our own strength.

It was only two weeks ago that we felt ourselves very close indeed to war when Nasser's troops and armour massed on our border in Sinai. That threat has now receded — as we knew it would — perhaps in the spirit of Purim, certainly because we stood up alert and ready to meet every contingency. The threat is still there, however, partly in actuality, even more in its potential. But so are the strong safeguards we have built for ourselves.

Paradoxically enough it is because of this pattern of our Israel life that we rejoice here so exceedingly on Purim. Our historical experience has taught us that deliverance will certainly come; our national experience has given us confidence that we can make that deliverance sure. And so we relax and make merry, and celebrate *adloyada*, because we are like people who are redeemed from danger, but exhilarated because we know that when new dangers will come we can cope with them.

Ike and B-G Confer Two Hours On 'Many World Problems'

Premier Encouraged By Talk

By ARI RATH, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Mr. Ben-Gurion yesterday conferred with President Eisenhower for more than two hours on what the Israel Prime Minister said later were "many world problems . . . and U.S.-Israel relations in their broad aspect."

The visit began at 11 a.m. at the White House. When Mr. Ben-Gurion arrived there was a five-inch layer of snow on the White House grounds after it had snowed all night long.

Taking part in the conference between the President and Mr. Ben-Gurion were the Assistant Secretary for Near East and South Asian affairs, Mr. Lewis Jones, and the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Avraham Harman.

It was announced after the conference had been in progress for about [illegible] minutes that Secretary of State Christian Herter was suffering from a digestive upset and a cold and had not joined the two leaders. Mr. Herter cancelled all his appointments for the day.

Asked if he felt "encouraged" after his call, Mr. Ben-Gurion replied: "I am always encouraged to see a man like President Eisenhower. I was encouraged when I saw him when he was a General and I am certainly encouraged now when I see him as President of the United States. Whenever a man of peace meets President Eisenhower, he is encouraged."

Mr. Ben-Gurion began his prepared statement by recalling that this was the first opportunity he had had of seeing President Eisenhower since he last met him in Frankfurt in 1945 immediately after the liberation of Europe.

"I was able to express to the President [illegible] ..." [illegible]

... recollection of his efforts for their rescue."

The meeting was followed by a lunch for Mr. Ben-Gurion at Blair House, across from the White House, with Under-Secretary of State Livingston Merchant acting as host in Mr. Herter's absence. Guests included Chief Justice Warren, several Cabinet members, Mr. Allen Dulles and Mr. Eric Johnston.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's visit so far has been most successful, and the organization of the numerous calls and meetings has been extremely efficient. The heavy schedule has been carried out with complete co-operation between the State Department and the Israel Embassy, and press arrangements have also been working smoothly.

In the afternoon, Mr. Ben-Gurion met with Under-Secretary Douglas Dillon. It was understood the discussion dealt mainly with Mr. Dillon's plan for Israel's integration in the European Common Market and an broadening of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation.

Before Mr. Ben-Gurion arrived, about 20 Arabs attempted to picket the gate through which the Premier's car passed, but they were told to move and were permitted to parade with their signs in Lafayette Park across the street. While Mr. Ben-Gurion was inside the White House, four members of an American Nazi group, wearing swastika armbands, attempted to set up a picket line but were turned away by police. They were led by George Lincoln Rockwell, a naval reserve commander who was recently discharged because of his [illegible].

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Macmillan: West Almost Entirely Agreed on Mid-East

LONDON (Reuter). — Prime Minister Macmillan said on Thursday that he thought there was "a very high degree of common agreement" among the Western powers on Middle East problems.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, (Labour), had asked in the House of Commons if it was not essential, in the interests of stabilising the Middle East, that there should be understanding and cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Western Big Three.

He asked the Prime Minister whether Parliament could assume there was a common policy between the three Western Governments on Middle East issues.

Mr. Macmillan replied: "On the first point (cooperation with the Soviet Union) I would say that is certainly a consideration to be borne in mind. On the second (common Western policy) we have, I think, a very high degree of common agreement as to our policy."

Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the Opposition, asked if the U.S., France and Britain were agreed on the precise interpretation of the 1950 Tripartite Declaration. Mr. Macmillan said he would prefer that matter to be raised as a separate question (to be given notice of it).

Britain Committed

Mr. Denis Healey, (Labour), said Britain was committed to trying to maintain a balance of arms among the Middle East countries, and this was impossible without Soviet cooperation. He urged the Prime Minister, in view of this, at least to seek to discuss this question at the summit conference.

Mr. Macmillan replied: "That is one of the considerations to be borne in mind."

Earlier, Mr. Henderson had asked if, in view of the deteriorating Middle East situation, Mr. Macmillan would discuss this problem with President Eisenhower, Mr. Khrushchev and General de Gaulle at the summit conference.

Mr. Macmillan replied: "It has been agreed that there will be no formal agenda for the summit conference. I cannot therefore state in advance whether any subject, however important, will or will not be discussed."

Mr. Macmillan is going to Paris tomorrow to confer with President de Gaulle in preparation for the summit talks. He will return on Sunday evening.

'Le Monde': Israel West's Best Friend

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The evening paper "Le Monde," said on Thursday that the Ben-Gurion trip to the U.S. should have considerable effect on Western opinion which must recognize Israel as one of the surest allies of Europe and America in the Middle East.

Israel's policy parallels that of the European Common Market, Nato and the West's political strategy, but the Western governments hesitate openly to recognize this identity of views and interests, fearing to irritate Arab susceptibilities, says "Le Monde."

In addition, the paper points out, Israel's credit and influence in some Afro-Asian states is not negligible.

Eve of Summit

A big problem on the eve of the summit conference is maintaining and strengthening the *status quo* in the Arab Orient. France reaffirmed the wish to maintain and strengthen the 1950 Declaration, but it is doubtful if Washington and London adopt the same line, "Le Monde" wrote. The foremost question is whether the USSR is ready to associate itself directly or indirectly with the declaration.

The article's conclusion seems to hint that the Quai d'Orsay still hopes to persuade the Americans to negotiate with the Russians an agreement guaranteeing Middle East peace.

Tass Says Israel Scared of Peace

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Pyotr Yegorov, a Tass commentator, commenting on Mr. Ben-Gurion's visit to the U.S., said yesterday: "The ruling circles of Israel fear a relaxation of tension as the devil fears holy water."

Yegorov said, "They are frightened by the prospects for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East. The opposition of Israel quarters to the relaxation of international tension finds expression in their stubborn desire to strengthen contacts with Bonn, which today is the bulwark of the cold war policy."

Bid to Set Meeting With Churchill

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A Ben-Gurion-Churchill meeting during the present tour, somewhere in the Mediterranean or east Atlantic area, is still contemplated after repeated failure to arrange it in the West Indies.

Following last summer's late invitation from the Riviera by Sir Winston (when Ben-Gurion was there on holiday), and his absence from Britain during the Ben-Gurion visit there, plans were made for a special three-hour flight by Mr. Ben-Gurion to the West Indies from the U.S.

However, when the Israel Premier arrived in Boston last Tuesday, Sir Winston had left the West Indies to join the Onassis yacht, Christina, for an Atlantic cruise.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's entourage is now contacting the Onassis yacht, and is attempting to arrange, for the fourth time, a meeting between the two.

Five Children Rescued Alive In Agadir

RABAT (UPI). — Eight persons were dug out of the ruins of Agadir yesterday after being buried alive under the rubble for 10 days.

Four of them were Jewish children, Alice, 18, Jacqueline, 15, and Armand Kalfon, 6, and Cadis Gonzales, 12. There were a Moslem child and three women.

All eight were in an exhausted condition.

The miracle that saved the children was that, although the house tumbled about their ears, the rooms they happened to be in stood up to the shock, although heavy masonry blocked all exits.

A Palace spokesman here said all risk of epidemic in Agadir was past and the rescue teams were now cooking their own food in the city.

Gad Frumkin Dies

Judge Gad Frumkin died suddenly yesterday evening at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem at the age of 72.

The funeral will leave from his home at 22 Rehov Ibn Ezra, Jerusalem, at 1 p.m. today (Friday) for the Sanhedria cemetery.

Born in Jerusalem, Gad Frumkin rose to be a Supreme Court Justice in the days of the Mandate and was active in public affairs. In the last few years, he served as President of the Israel-Ibero America Institute.

He leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters, one of whom, Sa'ada, a qualified lawyer, is married to the State Attorney, Mr. Gideon Gilon.

French Left Offers 2-Way Algeria Plan

By ISRAEL NEUMANN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — In an effort to save the shrinking prospects of an agreed peace in Algeria, the Socialist Party yesterday published a plan for double negotiations: one with the FLN rebel organization exclusively on a cease-fire and the other with all sections of the Algerian population on the guarantees for freedom of self-determination.

The Socialist Party leadership declares itself persuaded that if double negotiations are offered, a cease-fire is possible without delay.

It is learned that the Socialist leadership is greatly worried in spite of the clarifications by Information Minister Terrenoir of President de Gaulle's recent declaration that a cease-fire can no longer be considered to be near.

They see justification in the demand of the rebel "premier" Ferhat Abbas for information on the actual method of guaranteeing freedom of expression in the future referendum before he agrees to call off his troops. They feel FLN is likely to accept double negotiation.

Observers note that this is the first time the Socialist Party has dissociated itself from General de Gaulle's Algerian policy. The party is likely to pass into complete opposition unless the President shows a renewed willingness to accept an agreed cease-fire. Hitherto the Socialists have considered General de Gaulle the only leader capable of ending the war.

Plot Seen Behind Jakarta Strafing

JAKARTA. — The Indonesian Air Force cancelled all training flights yesterday after investigators turned up evidence that Wednesday's strafing of President Sukarno's two palaces was not carried out on "the spur of the moment."

The pilot of the MIG-17 jet fighter which shot up the palaces was Second Lieut. Daniel Maukar, 28, who was brought here yesterday for interrogation. The Air Force has announced that Maukar, who comes from the rebellion-torn North Celebes, will be tried before an Air Force court.

Maukar was picked up by troops yesterday when travelling in a car 40 miles from Bandung, dressed in civilian clothes.

It is now known that 16 persons were injured in Wednesday's strafing.

The pilot, it was revealed, was one of the first Indonesian pilots to go to Egypt for training on MIG's. His father, who lives near Jakarta's Kemajoran Airfield, was found at the time of Khrushchev's tour to be in possession of a hand-grenade and sten gun. *(UPI, Reuter)*

HOPE ABANDONED FOR CHESSMAN

SACRAMENTO, California (Reuter). — California's Governor Edmund Brown said yesterday that he was now "absolutely powerless" to save convict-author Caryl Chessman from the gas chamber on May 2.

Governor Brown was commenting on the action of the State Senate Judiciary Committee early yesterday in rejecting by a narrow eight-to-seven margin his bill proposing the abolition of capital punishment in California.

In what his lawyer called his "final decision," Chessman himself announced yesterday that he had abandoned his 12-year legal fight to escape the gas chamber.

Chessman was sentenced to death in 1948 for kidnapping, and robbery involving violence.

IRAQ PROHIBITS EDEN'S MEMOIRS

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — The Iraqi Ministry of Guidance on Thursday banned the memoirs of Sir Anthony Eden.

Western Accord On Arms Cuts For Geneva Parley

PARIS (Reuter). — The five Western powers will present a unified disarmament plan to the 10-nation East-West conference opening in Geneva next Tuesday, a Nato spokesman said Thursday.

The Nato Permanent Council yesterday heard details of the plan worked out in the last two days by the five Western delegates who will attend the Geneva conference (U.S., Britain, Canada, France and Italy).

The Nato spokesman said the Western plan "was serious and devoid of any propaganda." It must remain secret for the time being.

Sources close to Nato said the plan was a compromise between the Selwyn Lloyd (British) phase-by-phase plan, the Jules Moch (French) plan for giving priority to nuclear disarmament, and views expressed by the U.S., Canadian and Italian Governments during talks held in Washington in January.

Second French A-Test Said Set for This Month

PARIS (UPI). — France is planning to stage her second atomic explosion at the end of this month, informed French sources said on Thursday.

Official French sources said they could make "no comment" for the time being about the information.

Bonn Sounds Out Britain on Bases

LONDON (Reuter). — Prime Minister Macmillan said yesterday that West Germany had raised the question of having certain storage and other facilities in Britain, but no specific proposals had been put forward.

Britain had offered the other Nato countries, including Germany, the use of the Hebrides range off Western Scotland for missile firing practice, he told the House of Commons in answer to questions.

Bonn Will Check Suspect Judges

BONN (UPI). — The West German Government will investigate any judge alleged to be a war criminal and bring charges if the allegations prove well-founded, a Justice Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman was reacting to charges made earlier in the day in Prague by the Union of Anti-Fascist Fighters that 200 Nazi judges who committed war crimes in Czechoslovakia are back on the bench in West Germany.

Congressman in Court On Tax Charges

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, a Negro clergyman, has been accused of paying only $1,000 income tax on the nearly $70,000 the U.S. claims he and his wife earned in 1951.

The charge was made when Mr. Powell, a Democratic member of the House of Representatives, stood trial yesterday before an all-White jury for income tax evasion. He is accused of cheating the U.S. of $2,000 on his wife's income in 1951 and on their joint income of 1952. His wife is Hazel Scott, a pianist. If convicted, Powell faces a maximum penalty of six years in prison and $30,000 in fines.

ALUF ILLAN RESIGNS

The Chief of Staff has granted the request of Aluf Meir Illan, Chief of the Quartermaster Branch, to release him from the post in which he has served for six years, the Army spokesman announced yesterday. Aluf Illan is 41.

STOP PRESS:

Friendly Talk With Dillon

WASHINGTON. — The State Department yesterday evening issued the following communique:

"A general discussion of world problems and U.S.-Israel relations was held between the Israel Prime Minister, Mr. Ben-Gurion, and the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Douglas Dillon.

"The conversation was most friendly and conducted in an informal atmosphere."

After the 100-minute meeting Mr. Ben-Gurion said they had found an identity of views "in many essential things."

Besieged by a large group of reporters as he left, Mr. Ben-Gurion smilingly volunteered: "We discussed things which are of common interest to Israel and the U.S."

Asked to give some examples, he replied: "I think you would get many examples." The rest of his response was inaudible.

The Prime Minister was then asked whether he would like to see a re-statement of the 1950 Tripartite Anglo-France-U.S. Declaration guaranteeing Israel's frontiers with neighbouring Arab states.

Mr. Ben-Gurion hesitated before replying: "I am not a great believer in statements — I believe in deeds." But then he hastened to add: "I do not express any view about the Declaration."

Asked what deeds he favoured, he replied with a smile that he believed people everywhere should live in peace.

Mr. Ben-Gurion declined to forecast whether the May East-West summit meeting might bring about an "entente" between East and West on the Middle East.

"You expect me to speak on behalf of the great powers?" he replied. "I am a representative of a tiny country, a small people."

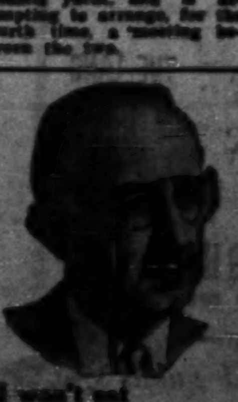
He did not give a direct answer when asked whether he would like to see Mr. Khrushchev before the summit conference. His answer was partly inaudible, but he was understood to say that Mr. Khrushchev was a busy man. *(Reuter, AFP)*

... they too smoke Ascot,
Ascot tastes better —
is better!
ASCOT — THE FILTER CIGARETTE THAT REALLY SATISFIES

I FOUND IT!

AT studio
THE MODERN RECORD SHOP
(Also in Instalments)
[illegible] BEN YEHUDA [illegible] TEL AVIV

THE LIPSTICK YOUR LIPS DESIRE
NEW, BEAUTIFUL SHADES...
LIP-MIRROR...



I won't eat just anything...

I am considered a gourmand — and I choose my food with care.

That is why you will not find on my table any food prepared without Shemen's "Extra" Oil — the only one refined by the American [illegible] method which makes it finer, tastier and healthier.

The [illegible] is yours with EGGED Tours

(See Page Twelve)

COWBOY...
CLOWN...
QUEEN ESTHER...

THESE ARE THE THREE PURIM DISGUISES ISRAEL CHILDREN LOVE BEST. THEY BECOME "GROWN-UPS" — FOR JUST ONE DAY — BUT WITHOUT HAVING TO WORRY ABOUT THE FUTURE.

FOR A SURE FUTURE, FREE OF WORRY,
SAVE NOW
WITH
BANK HADOAR
ISRAEL'S POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK
בנק הדואר

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received the Mexican Parliamentary Delegation headed by Senator Manuel Moreno Sanchez.

The President on Thursday received Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Jacobs, of Calcutta.

President Ben-Zvi's greetings to the outgoing Swedish Ambassador, Mr. Osten Lundborg, were yesterday conveyed by the President's Aide, Aluf-Mishne Y. Carmel, at a reception given by the Ambassador at his home in Herzliya.

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The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, on Wednesday night gave a reception at her residence in Jerusalem for the members of the cast of "Yoshe Kalb." Earlier in the evening, Mrs. Meir and the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, attended the performance put on by the troupe, headed by the Yiddish actor, Maurice Schwartz, at the Edison Theatre.

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The French Ambassador and Mme. Jean Bourdeillette on Thursday gave a dinner party at their home in honour of the outgoing Counsellor at the Embassy and Mme. Vizzavona. Among the guests were the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir; the Minister without Portfolio and Mrs. Abba Eban; the Italian Ambassador, Count Giovanni Revedin; the Austrian Ambassador and Mrs. Ernst Luegmayer; the Chief of Protocol and Mrs. Avraham Gilboa; the Director-General of the Ministry of Defence and Mrs. Asher Ben-Nathan; and the Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry and Mrs. Maurice Fischer.

The Brazilian Ambassador, Mme. Odette de Carvalho e Souza, Mme. Jean Bourdeillette, wife of the French Ambassador, and Mlle. Eliane Fischer, Cultural Attache of the French Embassy, yesterday visited the Wizo Vocational Training School at Nahlat Yitzhak.

The First Secretary of the Ghanaian Embassy, Mr. K.B. Asante, and Messrs. G.N. Cudjoe and J.C. Akai-Nettey, of the Embassy, this week visited the Bedek installations at Lydda Airport.

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The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, will speak on "Industrial Developments and Forecasts" at the Maritime and Economics Club, Haifa, at 1.15 p.m. today. Table reservations by phone, number 2954.

Mr. Y. Rotenstreich has been elected President of the Israel Bar Association. His deputy will be Mr. A. Polansky.

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Arthur Saul & Tilla Super will be AT HOME to their friends on Sunday, March 13, 1960 after 4 p.m., to say *Lehitraot* before leaving for South Africa.

BIRTH

YARDEN — To Pnina (née Pamela Manham), wife of Amos Yarden (Ludmer) on March 10, 1960, at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv — a son.

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BIRTH AND BRITH MILAH

ROSSMAN. — To Chava (née Falck) and Avigdor Rossman, a son. The *Brith Milah* will take place on Monday, March 14, 1960, at Hadassah "A" Hospital, Jerusalem, at 11 a.m.

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MARRIAGE

ALONI — LEITNER

The marriage is taking place in Haifa today between Mr. Elhanan Aloni and Miss Michaela Leitner.

Beny Shoes at 74 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, are continuing their clearance sale of first-class footwear at exceptionally low prices, owing to the intended renovation of their premises. *(Advt.)*

Our offices will be open on Sunday, March 13 (Purim) from 9 a.m.—12 noon only. Electronics Co. "Duce" Ltd *(Advt.)*

Israel Students To Afro-Asian Parley

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Two Israel college students left by Air France on Thursday for Malaya to represent Israel at a conference of students from Afro-Asian countries.

Ben-Ami Cohen, of Tel Aviv University, and Uzi Trachtengott, of the Technion, will attend a seminar on student exchanges. According to the two young men, this is the first Afro-Asian students conference to which Israel has been invited. *(Itim)*

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First Performances of
La Perichole
Operetta
by Jacques Offenbach
Producer
Edis de Philippe
Conductor: Sacha Furness
Tomorrow, Sat., March 13
Wed., March 16.

Gala Purim Performance
FLEDERMAUS
Sunday, March 13

BARBER of SEVILLE
Tuesday, March 15

ALEXANDRA
Monday, March 21
All perfs. start at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office (10-1, 4-2) (Tel. 27760)
Tickets: Ramat Gan Pas; Petah Tikva Globe Travel; Haifa Gruenberger

3 Soviet Bloc States To Rehovot Parley

REHOVOT. — The national academies of science in three Eastern European countries are to be represented by speakers at the International Conference on Science in the Advancement of New States at Rehovot in the autumn.

This was announced yesterday by Mr. Abba Eban, President of the Weizmann Institute which is organizing the conference.

Mr. Eban stated that he had received official intimations that the academies of sciences in Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland had accepted invitations to designate speakers for the International Conference.

Those already named to take part are Professor Zoltan Csuros, Section of Chemistry, and Professor F. Bruno Straub, Section of Medicine and Biology, Hungarian Academy of Science, Budapest; and Professor Hugon Kowarzyk, member of the Presidium, Polish Academy of Science, and a member of the Medical Academy of Wroclaw, Poland.

The Bulgarian Academy of Sciences will designate their representatives shortly, Mr. Eban stated.

Among the latest Asian and African acceptances is that of Dr. Rochefort L. Weeks, President of the University of Liberia, at Monrovia, he added.

Series on Israel Life For British TV

TEL AVIV. — A series of films on Israel is now being prepared for showing over the A.B.C. television network in Great Britain beginning in September, Mr. John Haggerty, director of the series told the press. The series will be of the "family entertainment" kind to be screened on successive Sundays at about tea-time, he said.

Another series will be filmed in Jordan and in other Mediterranean countries.

FOREST DEDICATED AT PLUGOT CROSSROAD

A group of 25 members of the American Lumber Corporation of Philadelphia yesterday attended the dedication of the Lumbermen's Forest, the Philadelphia Forest Belt and the Builders' Forest — comprising approximately 300,000 trees — at the Plugot crossroads. Funds for these Forests were raised through the Jewish National Fund in Philadelphia.

Japanese Princess Marries Commoner

TOKYO (Reuter). — Princess Suga, the youngest child of Emperor Hirohito, yesterday became plain Mrs. Shimazu when she married a bank clerk.

In marrying a commoner, the 21-year-old princess followed the example of her brother, Crown Prince Akihito, and her three sisters.

The groom was bespectacled Mr. Hisanaga Shimazu whose family formerly held title and estates in the long tradition of the once wealthy Japanese nobility. His bank gave him five days holiday so that he could marry.

Awards for Hazaz, U. Z. Greenberg

TEL AVIV. — Hayim Hazaz, the author, and Uri Zvi Greenberg, the poet, were awarded grants of IL2,500 each from the Binyamin Dishon Memorial Fund at a ceremony at Beit Sokolow on Wednesday night.

They received the grants on the recommendation of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion. The fund was set up by Dr. Hans Deutsch-Dishon, in memory of his brother who was killed in 1948 when the car in which he was riding from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem struck a land mine.

Mr. Alexander Chersky, journalist who came here from Poland three years ago and has written in the Hebrew press about immigrant life in the country, was awarded a grant of IL1,000.

New 'Phone Directory Due in September

A new telephone directory will be published in September, following the installation of new telephone exchanges in Jerusalem and northern Tel Aviv which necessitate changes in telpehone numbers.

The Post Office has instructed the Government Printer to provide stronger binding for the directory than the one used for the last edition.

The Post Office has decided not to control the price charged for making phone calls from public places, such as cafés and restaurants. It is planned, however, to double the number of public telephones within the next three to four years.

A response of only four per cent was received to a Post Office questionnaire asking whether members of the public favoured controlling the price of calls from public places.

Top Nazi's Property Goes to Victims

BERLIN (Reuter). — The West Berlin Denazification Court on Wednesday ordered confiscation of the Berlin property of Alfred Rosenberg, the leading Nazi ideologist, who was executed in 1946 as a war criminal after the Nuremberg trials.

The confiscated property, valued at 29,200 marks (about £2,430) will be made available for compensation payments to Nazi victims, the court president said in his judgment. He said that Rosenberg had not merely followed Hitler's orders but had been among the dictator's few actual advisers.

Rosenberg's widow, Frau Hedwig Rosenberg, is now living in Frankfurt, West Germany.

Nazi Detectives Jailed For Zhitomir Murders

BERLIN (INA). — A West Berlin court on Wednesday sentenced two former Nazi detectives to prison terms for the murder of 300 Jews in Zhitomir in the Ukraine in 1942.

Fritz Huelsduenker was given 3½ years and Fritz Knop was sentenced to seven years. Huelsduenker testified in his own defence that he had no alternative but to act as he had done. He said that while he deplored the Nazi killings, he could not have helped the victims.

The prosecution had demanded life sentences for both.

Athens to Eilat Flights by Arkia

TEL AVIV. — Arkia this week signed a contract with the French Club Mediterranee to operate 27 charter return flights from Athens to Eilat, Mr. Y. Hozman, General Manager of Arkia, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

More than 800 members of the Club will visit Israel between June and September this year, coming from their holiday village at Aegheon, in Greece.

The Club Mediterranee was founded 10 years ago and now runs 12 popular holiday villages in Europe. It will shortly open offices in Tel Aviv, and Israelis would be welcome to join and spend their holidays at these villages.

Circus Pays for Monkey's Antics

By ZE'EV SCHUL

TEL AVIV. — The Polish State Circus this week paid for 20 window panes smashed and one kilo of apples consumed by Mickey, the Rhesus monkey, on an unauthorized romp through the city last week-end. The circus paid, although no formal complaints were lodged.

Four-year-old, 50-cm.-tall Mickey visited half a dozen fashionable homes in northern Tel Aviv, helped himself to Sabbath meals, entertained children to impromptu performances, and bit a local housewife who tried to chase him off with a broomstick. Police caught up with him and returned him to his cage at the Circus, which he had left without leave on Thursday morning.

Mickey stars as the driver of a dog cart in the finale of the "Noah's Ark" number in the circus show. On Thursday, he failed to return from his customary morning stroll through the camp grounds.

When next sighted he was thoughtfully inspecting offices in the Kirya. By the time a police patrol was alerted, Mickey was already in the northern part of town. Reports on his whereabouts kept coming in, but the monkey was always one step ahead of his pursuers.

When Mickey grew hungry, he climbed through kitchen windows, or, if this proved impossible, broke the panes with a stone and helped himself.

Bishop Sheen To Visit Israel

NEW YORK (INA).—Monsignor Fulton J. Sheen, one of the best known Catholic prelates in the U.S., will soon visit Israel as co-author of the forthcoming "This is the Holy Land," "Variety" reports.

Bishop Sheen will co-author the book with H. V. Morton, famed writer on Bible themes, who will go to Israel from South Africa. World-famous photographer Yousuf Karsh will go to Israel from Ottawa to illustrate the book, which will be published by Hawthorn Books, which specializes in books of Catholic interest.

Magr. Sheen will "narrate" the story of the Holy Land as seen through the eyes of his nine-year-old grandnephew. The same team brought out the picture text book, "This is Rome."

CLASH. — Falangist and Royalist students exchanged blows briefly after a requiem mass held in Madrid for the repose of the souls of the dead of the Traditionalist (Royalist) movement.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Ora, 27 King George, 2043.

TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 63526. Zeidnur, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 63851. Frankel, 28 King George, acc. Gan Meir, 23721. Sanitas, 83 Ibn Gavirol, 52064. Jaffe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 32403. JAFFA: El Kamel, 65 Yefet (4), 83361. RAMAT YITZHAK: Hatichon, 36 Uziel (Hatichon), 71949. PETAH TIKVA: Ressel, Herzl-Rothschild. REHOVOT: Levin, 196 Herzl, 95-1245. NATANYA: Hamagen. HAIFA: Pevsner, 27 Pevsner, 4073.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Makor Barush, 31 Tachkimoni, 2894.

TEL AVIV: (day) Breiman, 56 Allenby, 62262. Shilman, 57 Ahad Ha'am, 64091. Merkaz Hazagon, 209 Ben Yehuda, 22923. Bilsky, Kikar Dizengoff, 26348. Pelman, 32 Harav Kook, 65070. JAFFA: Briut, 6 Hamered (3), 82533. (Evening) Shwartz, 17 Allenby, 24553. Moskowitz, 25 King George, 63650. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23535. Avrahami, 9 Erlinger, near Central Bus Station, 32385. JAFFA: Briut, 6 Hamered (3), 82533. RAMAT GAN: Amit, 130 Modi'in, 72954. PETAH TIKVA: Pinsker, 2 Pinsker. REHOVOT: Levin, 196 Herzl, 95-1245. NATANYA: Hamagen. HAIFA: Rambam, 29 Arlosoroff, 2974. Ahuza, 4 Horev, Mt. Carmel, 81164.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. Shumert, 7 Gaza Rd., 61474. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5A Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman. Dr. Har-Even, 35 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Watts, 15 Soutine, 27027. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374. Dr. Maier, 59 Arlosoroff, 51300. HOLON: Dr. Dokor, Block 12A, Shikun Amami, Tel Giborim. RAMAT GAN: Dr. Sandburg, 63 Bialik. Dr. Rosenblum, 9 Malal (corner 129 Modi'in). Dr. Pasberg, 176 Haroeh. HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 8 Rehov Hanevi'im, Tel. 2424.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Abeles, 19 Ussishkin, 2688. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV, HOLON, RAMAT GAN, HAIFA: Same as above.

Religious Services

Shabbat begins: Jerusalem 5.05 tonight and ends tomorrow at 6.20 p.m.

Portion: Tetzave (Zakhor) Shmot: 27, 20—30, 10. D'varim: 25, 17—19.

Haftara: Shmuel I, 15, 1—34.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight Minha, 5.25 p.m. Arvit, 5.40 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 5.00 p.m. Arvit, 6.15 p.m. Sunday: Minha, 5.20 p.m. Arvit & Reading of the Meggilah 6.15 p.m. Monday Shahrit, 6.00 & 7.30 a.m.; Minha, 5.30 p.m. Arvit, 6.15 p.m.

Hechal Shlomo: Tonight Minha, 5.35 p.m. Arvit, 5.45 p.m. Shabbat morning, 8.00 p.m. Minha, 5.05 p.m. Arvit, 6.18 p.m. At 5.20 p.m. Shiur by Dr. Warhaftig. Services conducted by Cantor Moshe Stern & Choir.

Rehavia Synagogue: Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m. Sunday night 6.15 p.m. Monday, 7.00 a.m.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 5.25 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.00 a.m.

Mount Zion Synagogue: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Hugim Le'Yahadut Mitkademet (Progressive Judaism) (Beit Hahalutsot, Ibn Gvirol): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Sermon: S. Ben-Chorin.

TEL AVIV

The Great Synagogue: Tonight, 5.00 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 8.00 a.m.

Tiferet Zvi Congregation (9 Herman Cohen St.): Tonight: 5.00 p.m. Tomorrow morning: 8.30 a.m.

Beit Israel (96 Rehov Dizengoff): Tonight, 5.35 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 p.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Rehov Ben Yehuda). Tonight: 5.35 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 6.30 & 8.30 a.m. Minha, 5.20 p.m. Reading of the Meggilah, 6.16 p.m.

Beit Hamore (5 Rehov Nathan Straus): Tonight: 5.35 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 5.20 p.m. Reading of the Meggilah, 6.16 p.m.

HAIFA

Moriah Congregation (25 Kiryat Sefer St., Ahuza): Shabbat: Shahrit, 9.30 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatchia Synagogue: Tonight: 5.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 5.35 p.m. Arvit, & Reading of the Meggilah, 6.16 p.m. Sunday: Shahrit 6.00 a.m.

Shilo Synagogue (Ohel Shem Gymnasium): Tonight: 5.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m. Minha, 5.30 p.m. Reading of the Meggilah, 6.15 p.m.

Savyon Synagogue, Savyon: Tonight: 5.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m. Minha, 5.30 p.m. Reading of the Meggilah, 6.15 p.m.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

FRIDAY

DEPARTURES: Olympic 665, to Nicosia and Athens — 0610. B.E.A. 130, to Athens, Zurich and London — 0730. T.W.A. 801, to Athens, Rome, Paris and New York — 0540. Alitalia 451, to Rome—0805. El Al 209, to Rome, Paris and New York — 1300.

SATURDAY

ARRIVALS: T.W.A. 800, from New York, Paris, Rome and Athens — 1635. B.E.A. 126, from London, Rome and Athens — 2040. El Al 208, from New York, Paris and Rome — 1755. Cyprus Airways 32, from London, Rome, Istanbul, Ankara and Nicosia — 2159.

Prepared by Civil Aviation Dept.

P.T. Hapoel to Meet Tel Aviv Tomorrow

TEL AVIV. — The return to League soccer this weekend will see the National League leaders, Petah Tikva Hapoel, away against Tel Aviv Hapoel. Though the Tel Aviv side is down in sixth place, with internationals Chodorov, Lefkovitch and Tisch in its defence, it is one of the toughest teams to score goals against, and it may well check Petah Tikva Hapoel on Saturday.

Second-place Haifa Hapoel appears to have a much easier task at home, entertaining the lowly Ramat Gan Hapoel. Tel Aviv and Natanya Maccabi clash here, and though the Natanya eleven has brought off some of the biggest surprise results of the season and is in third place, Tel Aviv Maccabi with Glazer, Rafi Levy and Goldstein in the lineup must be favoured to hold both points before their own fans.

Two very stubborn teams of recent weeks face each other in the Capital, where Jerusalem Hapoel entertains Tel Aviv Betar. This promises to be a very hard-fought game, with very little in it between the sides.

The Menchell-led Haifa Maccabi travels to Petah Tikva to face the local Maccabi, and may come away with the points.

The big clash of League "A" is between first and second place Tel Aviv Hakoah and Tel Aviv Shimshon. The result in this game will have an important bearing on the championship in this League.

FIXTURES: Tel Aviv Hapoel v. Petah Tikva Hapoel; Haifa Hapoel v. Ramat Gan Hapoel; Jerusalem Hapoel v. Tel Aviv Betar; Tel Aviv Maccabi v. Natanya Maccabi; Petah Tikva Maccabi v. Haifa Maccabi; Bnei Yehuda v. Jaffa Maccabi.

LEAGUE A: Tiberias Hapoel v. Beersheba Hapoel; Natanya Hapoel v. Hadera Maccabi; Tel Aviv Hakoah v. Tel Aviv Shimshon; Rehovot Hapoel v. Jerusalem Betar; Hadera Hapoel v. Rehovot Maccabi; Kiryat Haim Hapoel v. Kfar Saba Hapoel; Mahane Yehuda Hapoel v. Ramle Hapoel.

THE CITRUS Marketing Board has presented fourth grade schoolchildren with 15,000 free juicers to encourage the use of fresh citrus.

Cables in Brief

VEHICLES. — Cars and lorries on U.S. roads totalled almost 70 million at the end of 1959, nearly four million vehicles more than a year before.

EXPENSES. — Franz Etzel, West German Finance Minister, said in Bonn that the Government had decided to tighten fiscal laws in a bid to combat the "widespread misuse of expense accounts."

VISIT. — Argentine President Arturo Frondizi has accepted an invitation to visit the United Kingdom as a guest of the Government, the Foreign Office announced in London. No date for the visit has yet been arranged.

PRODUCTION. — Italian industrial production last year rose by 10.7 per cent compared with 1958, the highest annual increase for six years, it was announced in Rome by the Institute of Statistics.

RING. — The Rhodesian National Amateur Boxing Association has decided to maintain its ban on interracial amateur boxing.

EGGS. — A 25-year-old Yugoslav woman was found in an egg-laden railway wagon in Milan yesterday, suffering from exhaustion after stowing away at Osijek, in Yugoslavia, five days ago. She asked for political asylum, and said she was the official in charge of inspecting the eggs before their export.

ELEPHANTS. — Two persons were killed and four injured when police opened fire on a violent crowd of 1,000 persons at Utter Barbil in the Mikir hills area of Assam, the Government said in a communique last night. The day-long battle took place between refugee squatters from East Pakistan being turned off tribal land, and eviction parties using elephants.

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TODAY

JERUSALEM

• Film Show:— Israeli films — daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon—1 p.m.

• Purim Ball:— "Seventh Heaven" at Artists House, 9.30.

• Tours:— Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre. Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 12 noon, daily, New University Campus. Yad Vashem — Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron — Conducted English tours of the buildings and exhibitions, daily 11 a.m.

• Music to Inspire:— (Background pictures) — Mozart: Symphony No. 33, K. 319; Paganini: Concerto No. 1 in D major for Violin and Orchestra, op. 6; Rossini: "La Gazza Ladra" — Overture. Public welcome. Y.M.C.A., 8.30.

• Exhibitions:— "Israel Today" — permanent exhibition, Binyanei Haooma, 10-4 daily; Fridays 10-1.

Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Road, Tel. 63737. Est. 1935. 8-1, 3-7, Friday 8-2. New exhibition: Oils by Lillian Levy. All purchases mailed upon request.

• Bezalel National Museum:— Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art; Archaeological objects. Primitive Art, Dutch and Flemish drawings from the Fodor Collection, Amsterdam. Paintings and prints from the Low Countries — Museum Collection. 9-1; 3.30-7. Bezalel Art Library: Memorial Exhibition of works by Sir Leonard Woolley and Dutch drawings 9-1, 3.30-5.

Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech Special exhibitions: New excavations at Beersheba, Eynan and Tel Mor. Also permanent exhibition, 9-1, 3-5.

• Zoo:— Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. Today 8-3.30; tomorrow: 9-6.

TEL AVIV

• Italian Puppet Theatre:— piccoli, return season, New Programme, Peer Cinema, 3.30 only Tomorrow: 6.45, 9.

• Dine and Dance:— Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.

• Bridge:— "Talpiot" Bridge Club (Dr. Landau). Tournaments, lectures. Eden Bar, 22 Rehov Pinsker, Tel. 25784.

• Tourist Service:— Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825. 8 a.m.—2 p.m.

• Zoological Gardens:— Open 8 a.m.—6 p.m. daily.

• Exhibitions:— Annual exhibition of Israeli artists, Beit Dizengoff, 16 Rothschild Blvd. Today, tomorrow 10-1.

African Primitive Art: statuettes, masks, implements, from collection of Mr. Sam Dubiner (over 180 exhibits). Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, Today: 10-1; tomorrow: 4-10.

Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv. Today, tomorrow; 10-1.

• Z.O.A. House:— Tourist Service, 10-1.

HAIFA

• Tourist Centre:— Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Rehalutz, Tel. 67955.

KIRYAT HAIM

• Variety Show:— Joselito and his Troupe, Beit Ha'am, 6.45, 9.15.

BEERSHEBA

• Dine and Dance:— "Zafra" Bar-Restaurant. Excellent Italian, French, Israeli cuisine. Dancing and programme nightly.

TIRA

• Yiddish Musical:— "My Gal" — Benzion Witler, Shifra Lerer, 8.45.

• Israel National Opera:— "La Perichole," 8.30.

• Circus:— Warsaw Circus, Kikar Malchei Israel, 6.30, 9.15.

• Theatre:— Habimah: "Aley Kinor," 9. Cameri: "Twelfth Night," 6.30, 9.30. Ohel: "Hotel Paradiso," 8.30.

• Purim Ball:— At typical Hungarian Restaurant "Ven Diofa." Manager: Laslo Egyed. Music, Dancing, Lottery. 14-16 Kikar Dizengoff, 2nd floor.

HAIFA

• Exhibitions:— Museum of Modern Art: 10-1, 4-7. Two exhibitions — Japanese Prints of Today, Watercolours by Kossonogi.

Opening of the annual group exhibition of the Association of Artists and Sculptors, Haifa Artists House, 24 Sderot Um. Daily except Friday 10 a.m.-1 p.m. and 4-7 p.m.

• Music:— Violoncello and Piano Recital by N. and E. Almosino. Beitenu, 8.30.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

• Saturday Morning Hour:— Organ and these records: Bach — Eight Little Preludes and Fugues, Tchaikovsky: Andante Cantabile from Quartet No. 1, op. 11 Ravel: Introduction and Allegro for Harp, Flute, Clarinet and Strings. Public welcome. Y.M.C.A. 10.30 a.m.

• Chamber Music:— The New Israeli Quartet, assisted by wind instruments, plays Schubert's Octet, a Concerto by Pergolesi, and a Sextet by Boccherini. Wise Auditorium, 8.

TEL AVIV

• Chamber Music:— Jerome Lowenthal, Menachem Breuer and Zvi Harel play trios for piano, violin and 'cello by Mozart, Ravel, Schubert. Tel Aviv Museum, 8.30.

• Variety Show:— Joselito and Variety Troupe, Ohel Shem, 7, 9.15.

COMING EVENTS

Exhibition of Oils, Aquarelles, Drawings by Menachem Heilholz, Tuesday, March 15, 5.30 p.m. at Nora Studio, 9 Ben Maimon Ave., Jerusalem.

Annual Purim Ball of the Friends of the Hebrew University at the Students Hostel, Jerusalem, Kiryat Shmuel, on Purim Eve, Sunday, March 13, at 9 p.m. Invitations at the offices of Friends of the Hebrew University, 12 Rehov Hakeshet.

The Purim Ball of Wizo, Haifa, will take place on March 14, at Beit Harofeh, 2 Wingate Ave., Haifa. Details on posters.

HABIMAH

Sat. March 12: "Aley Kinnor," 9 p.m. Sun. March 13: "Twelve Angry Men," Kfar Warburg. Mon. March 14: "Twelve Angry Men," 8 p.m. Tues. March 15: "Twelve Angry Men," 6 p.m. "Visit of the Old Lady," 8.30. Wed. March 16: "Visit of the Old Lady," 8 p.m. Thurs. March 17: "The Trees Die Standing" — Holon. "Twelve Angry Men" — Haifa, Tamar Hall, 9 p.m.

All performances are held at Beit Habimah in Tel Aviv, unless indicated otherwise.

ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA

Sat. March 12: "La Perichole." Sun. March 13: "Die Fledermaus." Tues. March 15: "The Barber of Seville." Wed. March 16: "La Perichole."

All performances take place at the Opera House in Tel Aviv, and commence at 8.30 p.m.

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The Weather

FORECAST for today: Partly cloudy with local showers in the morning. Saturday: Partly cloudy to fine.

Weather Synopsis: Barometric depression to south of Cyprus.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiberias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haifa Port	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natanya	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Kirya	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Port	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lydda Airport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jerusalem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beersheba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eilat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Temperature range till yesterday evening. C) Temperature range forecast for last night and today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. Sol Cina, of Glasgow, for a three-week visit (by El Al).

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cassman, of Atlantic City, New Jersey, for a week's stay (by El Al).

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Sherover, from a trip to the U.S. and Europe.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Siegfried Mendes, former head of the Production Division at the Bedek Aircraft Maintenance plant, to represent Bedek in the U.S. (by El Al).

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau Jr., after an eight-day visit.

Mr. Daoud Nassiri, of Teheran, for home, after refereeing Sunday's soccer game between Israel and Greece (by Air France).

Mr. Billy Rose, after a week's visit.

Mr. Max Arnold, representative of the Civil Servants' International, for Zurich (by Swissair).

Radio Commercial Manager Appointed

Mr. Gabriel Doron, of the Foreign Ministry, has been seconded to Kol Yisrael for one year to be Commercial Manager of the Broadcasting Services. He will be in charge of the business side of the radio's projected venture into paid advertising.

Schneour's Body to Be Reinterred Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The remains of Zalman Schneour, the poet, arrived by El Al from New York on Thursday evening. They will be reinterred this morning in Tel Aviv.

On hand at the air terminal were the Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranne, and representatives of the Journalists Association, the Foreign Ministry, the Tel Aviv Municipality, the Histadrut and Habimah.

The coffin, draped in a *talith*, was taken to Beit Bialik, where it will rest in state between 10 and 12 this morning. At noon, the funeral will leave for the Old Cemetery.

Schneour's widow and his daughter arrived aboard the Theodor Herzl in Haifa in the morning.

Schneour died in New York over a year ago, at the age of 72.

Zarchin May Air Contract Terms

Jerusalem Post Staff

Dr. Alexander Zarchin, inventor of the process for desalinating sea water, and his attorney, Mr. Shmuel Tamir, have scheduled a press conference for Monday in Tel Aviv, Mr. Tamir yesterday told *The Jerusalem Post*.

News of the conference coincides with the arrival of Mr. David Karr, President of the Fairbanks Whitney Corporation of New York, which is to exploit the Zarchin process together with the Ministry of Development, and the company's two chief engineers.

Dr. Zarchin and Mr. Tamir refused to disclose what the press conference would deal with. *The Jerusalem Post* learns, however, that Dr. Zarchin intends to raise questions on "matters involved in the local development of his project" and concerning his royalties. The Ministry of Development will not participate in the conference.

News of the conference has evoked surprise in Development Ministry circles. Ministry officials said they are not sure of its object, but they believe that Dr. Zarchin will press for amendment of the contract between himself, the Ministry and Fairbanks Whitney.

The operation of a pilot plant using the process began several days ago. Three visiting engineers of Fairbanks Whitney have closely followed the various experiments which have been made. The semi-industrial plant will produce 1,000 cubic metres of sweet water daily and the parts of the plant will have to be adjusted so that they will be able to produce several dozen times as much as the pilot plant.

Toddler Killed On Road in South

BEERSHEBA. — A 2½-year-old boy, Avraham Chajag, was run over and killed on the coast road near Moshav Beit Ezra, north of Ashkelon, on Thursday afternoon. The driver was detained for questioning in Ashkelon.

It is learned, meanwhile, that Yunes Mohammed el-Siadna el-Huzeil, who was run down by a truck on the Dvir-Lahav road on Wednesday, is still in a critical condition in Beersheba Hospital. The 16-year-old Beduin boy was struck as he was crossing the highway.

BOLTING HORSE INJURES TWO

AFULA. — A cart horse which bolted with fright when overtaken by a lorry in the main street here on Thursday morning, injured the carter and the lorry driver and ended up in the barbed wire fence in the town centre.

The horse broke two of its legs and had to be shot by the traffic police. The carter, Meir Danino, 37, of Gadish, and the driver, Shimshon Berloitz, 27, were given medical treatment.

Row Expected as Mapai Chiefs Discuss Teachers' Dispute

By AVRAHAM LEVI, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A bitter struggle is expected here today between the Histadrut Secretary-General, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, and the Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranne, at a meeting of the Mapai Secretariat called to discuss the Minister's suggestion for recognizing the independent Secondary School Teachers Association as a party to discussions on teachers' salaries.

The Association was formed last year by high school teachers who broke away from the Histadrut Teachers' Union.

It was learned here on Thursday that Mr. Lavon considers that recognition of the Secondary School Teachers' Association would lead to similar developments in other unions. It was especially feared that this might encourage senior civil servants to demand separate representation, outside the Civil Servants' Union.

Should Mr. Aranne's proposal be approved, it is understood that the Histadrut Teachers' Union might adopt retaliatory measures, possibly even calling a strike of its 19,000 members. "We have the means to react strongly against any attempt to divide the Teachers' Union," one of the Union's leaders said.

Following their victory over the Minister of Finance on the proposal to tax severance pay, Mapai leaders in the Histadrut have been more confident of success in getting their way on the teachers' issue.

Call to Let Agadir Survivors Emigrate

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — A call to the Moroccan Government to permit the Jewish survivors of the Agadir earthquake to emigrate to Israel was issued yesterday by a number of speakers at a memorial meeting for the victims at the Ohel Moed Synagogue.

The call was issued by the Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y.M. Toledano; the Minister of Police, Mr. B.S. Shitrit; the Chief Rabbi of Ramle and Lydda, Rabbi Y. Abu-Hatzira, who is also spiritual leader of the North African community in Israel; the Chairman of the Tel Aviv Religious Council, Mr. P. Sheinman, and Knesset Members M. Cohen and A. Hassin.

Mr. Hassin, Chairman of the Association of North African Immigrants, said the Association has opened Postal Bank Account No. 44120 in which contributions for the relief of the Agadir victims may be deposited.

The North African community of Beersheba has sent a cable to King Mohammed V of Morocco asking him to permit the Agadir survivors to leave for Israel.

The cable was sent via France, since Morocco has severed postal relations with Israel.

The Sephardi rabbi of Beersheba, Rabbi Marcel Dahan, conducted a memorial service here last night for the Agadir dead. From the pulpit, he expressed the condolences of the North African community to the King of Morocco and the Moroccan Government.

In Beisan, several hundred townspeople attended a memorial meeting for the victims in the town's main synagogue.

Gordon, Lewensohn and Aylon, the public relations firm, on Thursday cancelled a reception to mark the opening of their new premises, and instead donated IL1,000 to aid the earthquake victims.

Adloyada Seats For Tourists Sought

Jerusalem Post Staff

The hospitality of 200 balconies along the route of Tel Aviv's *Adloyada*, on Sunday, is being sought for some 1,000 tourists who are expected to be in the city, but have no places reserved. The Government Tourist Corporation has called on persons living on Ben Yehuda, Frishman, Dizengoff, Arlosoroff and Shlomo Hamelech Streets to lend their terraces for the occasion. The 3,000 places which have already been reserved for tourists will not be sufficient, a Tourist Corporation spokesman said.

A "miniature" *Adloyada* will be held on Saturday night along the main street of Ramle, with the participation of 2,000 schoolchildren, led by the police band.

Leading the agricultural school section of the procession in Tel Aviv will be "Mordechai" with a four-metre-long beard, symbolising the venerable age of the Mikve Yisrael Agricultural School, which this year celebrates its 90th anniversary.

Party for Children

Crippled and convalescent children from the Abrahams Institution and the Tkuma school in Tel Aviv yesterday celebrated Purim with a programme of songs and stage presentations.

At the Gilboa school, in Wadi Salib, over 100 pupils and a number of parents last night attended a Purim party held under the auspices of the Haifa Rotary Club.

Schoolchildren in Safad held their Purim procession yesterday, marching in costumes down the main street of the town.

Thirty children from Eilat will be flown to Tel Aviv by the Tel Aviv Municipality on Sunday to see the *Adloyada*.

The Minister of Labour has permitted night baking on Saturday night in all parts of the country except Jerusalem — where Purim will be celebrated on Monday.

Hadassah, U.S. Airmen Here for Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Large organized groups of American visitors, including Hadassah members, U.S. Air Force personnel, and teachers and parents from Scranton, Pennsylvania, arrived at the airport here yesterday.

The 31 Hadassah members arrived by B.E.A. for a two-week visit.

Two American army planes brought 35 Jewish U.S. Air Force personnel from Germany and France to spend a three-day leave here.

The third group included 70 teachers and parents of pupils at the Scranton Hebrew Day School who arrived aboard a chartered Sabena aircraft for a two-week visit. The group, led by the school's principal, Dr. Louis Nulman, brought two Torah Scrolls for presentation to immigrant settlements.

Hapoel Sports Centre Dedicated in B'sheba

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — A new Hapoel sports centre was dedicated here yesterday in the presence of representatives of the Herzl Zion Women's Auxiliary and Herzl Zion Men's Club, of Toronto, who have adopted the centre.

It contains a large gymnasium and auxiliary rooms, and will eventually include volleyball and basketball courts. The Canadian group, which handed over to Hapoel $3,500 as part of their pledge, also plan to collect funds to provide a swimming pool. The building will bear the name of the late Aluf Assaf Simhoni.

The Toronto group was represented by Mr. and Mrs. A. Sokolsky, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wasser and Mr. and Mrs. J. Ungerman.

Eshkol, Silver On Business Stroll

TEL AVIV. — Pedestrians along Ben-Yehuda and Dizengoff Streets here yesterday turned heads for double takes of Minister of Finance Levi Eshkol and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver out on a pre-lunch walk.

It is understood that their conversation centred on the Israel Bonds campaign in the U.S., and that Rabbi Silver informed Mr. Eshkol that fund-raising prospects in the U.S. seem favourable for the second consecutive year.

Rabbi Silver, who is convalescing after a brief illness, is expected to return to the U.S. on Monday.

Veterans Encouraged To Settle in Eilat

EILAT. — Forty demobilized soldiers will be directed towards acquiring a trade and settling in Eilat, Aluf Avraham Yoffe, O/C Southern Command, told a press conference at the Shlomo Hotel here on Wednesday on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the liberation of the southern port. He said if the experiment proved successful, the army would continue to encourage other demobilized soldiers to settle here.

In reply to a question, Aluf Yoffe said that defence measures had greatly improved along the borders since the Sinai Campaign. *(Itim)*

U.K. Envoy Meets Wizo Tourists

TEL AVIV. — "What you will see as you tour this country is a nation building itself up by the application of intelligence and hard work," the British Ambassador, Mr. Patrick Francis Hancock, told the 65 members of the British Zionist Federation-WIZO Annual Purim Tour to Israel on Wednesday night.

"You will see things in Israel which you will see nowhere else in the world," Mr. Hancock told the group at a reception. He said he hoped that the tourists would pay a return visit in a few years, "when you will see enormous changes in the country."

MRS. TOLEDANO DIES AT 75

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The wife of the Minister of Religious Affairs, Mrs. Massuda Hanna Toledano, died suddenly at her home in Tel Aviv on Thursday afternoon. She was 75.

Mrs. Toledano did all her housework on Thursday, and felt ill only at about 5. She died about an hour later.

Rabbi Toledano was out of the house at the time, attending a memorial service for the victims of the Agadir earthquake at the Ohel Mo'ed Synagogue. On returning home, he was joined by other rabbis in the recitation of Psalms beside the body.

The funeral will leave the Toledanos' home at 10 Lilienblum Street today at 12.30 for the Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery.

Mrs. Toledano was born in Fez, Morocco, the granddaughter of the rabbi of the city, Rabbi Avner Hasarfati. Her father, Moshe Aharon Chalouche, brought her to Tiberias when she was 10. The following year she married Rabbi Toledano.

She is survived by her husband, three sons, three daughters and grandchildren.

Anniversary Of Trumpeldor's Stand

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — A memorial service on the 40th anniversary of the defence of Tel Hai was held at the graves of Yosef Trumpeldor and his comrades in the kibbutz cemetery on Thursday.

A large gathering met in the shadow of the famous roaring lion monument to pay tribute to the men who fell while holding out against an overwhelming enemy force.

Mr. Pinhas Shneersohn who succeeded Trumpeldor as commander at Tel Hai, recalled that 40 years ago the Hula region was infested with enemy forces, and that only the dedication and bravery of the few preserved this part of the country for Jewish settlement.

The Government was represented by Mr. Ami Assaf, Deputy Minister of Education. The ceremony was opened by Mr. N. Hurwitz, a veteran of Hashomer. *(Itim)*

Herut Chairman Of Rosh Ha'ayin Council

ROSH HA'AYIN. — Mr. Shaul Sharabi, of Herut, was yesterday chosen Chairman of the Rosh Ha'ayin Local Council by the five votes of Mapai, Herut, the Yemenites list and a Local list.

The election followed a coalition crisis which resulted in the resignation earlier this week of Mr. S. Tsofer as Council Chairman.

The four members of the present opposition, including three representatives of Mr. Tsofer's own party and a representative of the General Zionists, were not present. They had requested that the meeting not be held during Ta'anit Esther (The Fast of Esther). *(Itim)*

BEN-GURION

(Continued from Page One)

...tical activities, and carried ...ons, "Free America from ...wish Domination."

Prior to the meeting, the White House spokesman, Mr. James Hagerty, announced that no time limit was set. According to Mr. William S. Simmons, the presidential official receptionist for 20 years, it was one of the longest meetings a foreign statesman has had with Mr. Eisenhower.

Premier Khrushchev met with Mr. Eisenhower at the White House for one hour and 40 minutes, while the meeting with then Prime Minister Anthony Eden lasted an hour and a half.

It is understood that Mr. Ben-Gurion first outlined East-West relations and the general world situation, also regarding the future of Asia and Africa and particularly Israel's position in these two continents. The Middle East situation and Israel's needs in the face of the deteriorating political and security situation in the area were understood to have concluded the talks.

Senator Albert Gore, Chairman of the Near Eastern sub-committee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has made it known that his group would meet informally with Mr. Ben-Gurion today.

The Tennessee Democrat indicated that the Senators want to hear the Israel Prime Minister's views and question him.

Mr. Ben-Gurion is to visit a number of old friends, including Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter of the Supreme Court, and General Walter Beddel Smith, who is ill at Walter Reed Hospital.

The final shape of the Israel Premier's tour has now emerged, with the emphasis placed on the four-day Washington stay for numerous official and "unofficial" talks with American policy shapers.

The subsequent three-day stay in New York will be devoted mainly to Jewish leaders, except for Monday, when Mr. Ben-Gurion is to meet with the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, and possibly with Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany.

Wednesday's official State Department reception at the National Airport, with the full protocol accorded Premiers on private visits, proved close coordination between the State Department and the Israel Embassy for the visit.

No specific decisions should be expected to emerge from the Washington talks since no particular agenda was adopted for the meetings, including the one at the White House.

Short, Sharp Showers

Four millimetres of rain fell in the Haifa Port area during a 30-minute thunderstorm which broke at 5.45 yesterday afternoon. The electric power supply was interrupted in various parts of the city and Western Galilee.

There were also brief, heavy downpours in Jerusalem and Beersheba in the evening. Tel Aviv enjoyed balmy weather, though the sky was partly overcast.

Today it will be partly cloudy in most areas, with local showers in the morning. Tomorrow it will be partly cloudy to fine.

Watchmaker's Receipt Leads To Arrest of Suspect

BEERSHEBA. — A watchmaker's receipt, and painstaking detective work by Sergeant Yitzhak Berkowitz, of the Beersheba police, led yesterday to the arrest of a 28-year-old woman suspected of housebreaking.

About two months ago, the woman allegedly broke into a Beersheba flat and stole IL1,500 from a drawer. The flat owner passed the woman on the stairs and, on entering the flat, immediately discovered the theft. He gave chase, joined by a policeman. Although caught and brought to the police station, the woman managed to run away, leaving behind the money and her purse.

The only clue to her identity contained in the purse was a receipt of the type given by watchmakers to customers who leave watches for repair. It bore no name or address.

Sergeant Berkowitz systematically combed all the watchmaker shops in Beersheba, with no results. He then went to Tel Aviv and started all over again. One of the craftsmen finally recognised the receipt. He said he did not know who the woman was, although he believed she was involved with the police.

Sergeant Berkowitz made the rounds of the various police headquarters and the trail finally led to court records and to a lawyer who had once signed a bond for her. But the lawyer knew only that she lived either in Rehovot or in Rishon Lezion.

Sergeant Berkowitz arrived in Rehovot yesterday and went from one grocery to another until he finally obtained the woman's address on the basis of her description.

The woman's first words to him were: "You've come about the IL1,500. I'm willing to tell everything, only don't let my husband know anything." She was brought to the Beersheba lockup.

Police state that Sergeant Berkowitz will be recommended for a citation. *(Itim)*

86-Strong Toronto Bond Group

HAIFA. — Eighty-six Canadians, comprising the largest Bond delegation ever to visit Israel, arrived yesterday aboard the s.s. Theodor Herzl. The group, the Second Annual Toronto "Club Royal" group, is making a twelve-day tour.

A motor-launch displaying huge welcome banners cruised out into the harbour to greet the visitors, whose efforts have helped make their city first in the world in per capita Bond purchases.

The group leader, Dr. Aharon Cohen, executive director of the Bond Organization in Toronto, said that last year's group of 70 had pledged $212,000, and this time he had set the target beyond the quarter million mark. He added that on their way to Israel they had passed through Madrid, Nice, Monaco, and Rome. In Monaco, they had been received by Princess Grace and Prince Rainier.

Members of the delegation include:

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ausaik, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Burkin, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Berns, Mrs. J. Blumenthal, Mr. Milton Brody, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cadsky, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cabiess, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cooper, [illegible] [remainder of list illegible]

INDUSTRY, FINANCE and COMMERCE

Hamashbir Textile Mill Completes Expansion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Hamashbir textile mill, Shiloh, on Thursday played host to the Minister of Commerce and Industry on the completion of its IL2.3m. expansion programme.

The mill, which is in Acre, aims at a production target worth IL7.5m. this year — IL2m. more than in 1959. It now operates 11,000 spindles, still short of the 24,000 projected for it by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Mr. Y. Eliez, General Manager of Hamashbir, disclosed that new looms installed at Shiloh would make possible the weaving of outsize widths of cloth, including canvas tarpaulins.

Top Payis Prize Goes to No. 316852

TEL AVIV. — At the Mif'al Hapa'yis draw here on Thursday, ticket number 316852 won the top prize of IL50,000. The sum of IL10,000 was won by ticket No. 288636.

All tickets ending with 3 or 5 won IL2.

IL40 was won by tickets ending with 8284, 1610, 2960, 0720, 9711, 4158, 2806, 3733 and 9842.

IL100 was won by Nos.: 224112, [remainder of list illegible]

IL200 was won by Nos.: [illegible]

IL400 was won by Nos.: [illegible]

IL1,000 was won by Nos.: [illegible]

Consolation Prizes: [illegible]

Itim Corrects Report Of Judge's Statement

The *Itim* news agency yesterday published a correction to its report on Wednesday concerning Judge Y. Lamm's rejection of an appeal against January's elections to the Kalansawa Local Council.

Itim had quoted Judge Lamm as saying that it was the appellant himself, Mr. Said Matani, who bribed the voters — persuading them to vote for his opponent in order to create grounds for invalidating the elections in case he himself failed to win a seat.

This report was incorrect, *Itim* announced yesterday. Judge Lamm did not rule that the appellant had deliberately persuaded several persons to vote for his opponent, but had raised the hypothetical possibility of what would occur had the appellant indeed done so.

T.A. Cricket Club Holds Practice Game

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv Cricket Club will hold a pre-season practice match at the Tel Hashomer field on Saturday. Persons keen on a "knock up" should contact Dr. B. Cohen (tel. 981124).

A Purim hockey match between the "Old Crocks" and the "Young 'Uns" will be held at Rehov Zeitlin here at 10.30 p.m. on Saturday. Several of the participants in this match were members of the Palestine hockey team prior to 1948.

VELVET FACTORY FOR NAZARETH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — A IL1,700,000 velvet factory will be built here by the Israel Velvet Co., which is owned by seven Israel investors, according to a Municipality source.

A five-dunam plot in the industrial area in the old city's livestock suk (market) has been chosen as the site for the plant. The factory, which will take about 18 months to build, will employ about 100 workers in the first stage.

Mr. Yehoshua Nahum, of Haifa, one of the owners, said that all raw materials will be supplied by local sources. But the 60 weaving machines will be imported from Europe, mainly Italy.

The owners of the company hope to export IL400,000 worth of velvet to Europe each year.

Alliance Issue Over-Subscribed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The issue of 100,000 shares of the Alliance Tire and Rubber Company was heavily over-subscribed here yesterday.

Only 40,000 shares were available, while buyers were prepared to take up 126,000. Each bidder was allotted up to 25 shares; bids in excess of that figure were allotted only one-tenth of what was asked for.

A considerable number of small bids were submitted.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

MARCH 10, 1960

[Stock table illegible]

B: Buyers only. E: ex Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY: Dollar Bonds: Unsettled. Index Bonds: Firm. Ord. Shares: Higher. Features: strong rise in Pecah shares.

AS REPORTED BY UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD. Your Investment advisers

To Mr. and Mrs. P.N. Manham

Sincerest wishes on the birth of your GRANDSON

Management & Staff of PELTOURS LTD.

The Chief Rabbinate of Israel announces with deep sorrow the passing of

Massuda Hanna Toledano

wife of Rabbi Yaacov Moshe Toledano, שליט"א, member of the Council of the Chief Rabbinate, Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv-Yafo, and Minister for Religious Affairs,

and calls on the public to accompany her to her last resting place today, Friday, 12th of Adar, 5720, (March 11, 1960) at 12.30 p.m., from 10 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, to the Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery.

The Ministry for Religious Affairs deeply mourns the passing of

Massuda Hanna Toledano ע"ה

wife of Rabbi Yaacov Moshe Toledano, Minister for Religious Affairs and Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv-Yafo.

The funeral will leave today, Friday, the 12th of Adar, 5720 (March 11, 1960), from the Minister's residence, 10 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, at 12.30 p.m.

My sincere thanks to all those who so kindly expressed their sympathy on the passing away of my beloved husband

Dr. Herbert Hirsch

Paula Hirsch, Jerusalem

We announce with deep grief the death of the head of our family

Avraham Ben Moshe Kouris ז"ל

at the age of 60.

The funeral will take place today, Friday, March 11, 1960, at 1.30 p.m. from the Hadassah Hospital in Tel Aviv.

The Bereaved Family

Please Note

Owing to my departure for Europe and the United States, my store and workshop will be closed between April 7-July 18, 1960.

My customers are therefore kindly requested to place or collect their orders without delay.

On my return, I shall be pleased to offer my customers the latest styles in corsets and bras, in my best 28-year-old tradition.

BLANCA ABUSOW Corset Shop, 4 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem.

PIANOS all kinds, new and second-hand, available at D. L. Melnik, 119 Rehov Dizengoff, TEL AVIV (Near Kassit Cafe). Only representative of Messrs. EDUARD SEILER well-known manufacturers.
- Instalments of up to 3 years
- 10-year guarantee
- Special terms for new immigrants
- Pianos for hire

METROPOL HOTEL, NATANYA, on the seashore, Tel. 2788. Re-opening, following complete renovation of the main building, ON MARCH 15, 1960. [illegible] Recommended to Tourists. Please make your reservation for Passover now. MODERATE RATES.

DOLPHIN Diary

Published every Friday. Shavei Zion.

.... Greetings to all our readers. The season opened last Sunday and already everyone is talking about the wonderful food prepared by our new French Chef, JEAN BRACCO, recently arrived from Nice.

.... Old-timers will not recognize the Dolphin ... the dining-room has been doubled in size ..... additional rooms, and all with private bath.

.... Tomorrow, Saturday evening, we're celebrating the opening with a grand Purim party. There's dancing and a surprise programme. We hope to see you.

DOLPHIN HOUSE HOTEL and COUNTRY CLUB, Shavei Zion. FOR RESERVATIONS PHONE HAIFA 920917

PRIVATE PARENTS' HOME on Mt. Carmel. Hot water, central heating, intercom, all medical diets. Excellent cuisine. Individual care. Please write: "Parents' Home," P.O.B. 6180, Haifa.

Maurice Schwartz directs and stars in YOSHE KALB (in Yiddish)

HAIFA: Orah, Tonight, March 11. Sold Out

RAMAT GAN: Rama, tomorrow night, at 6.45 and 9.30.

TEL AVIV: Ohel Shem, March 14, 15, 16, and 17 at 8.30.

HAIFA: Orah, March 19, at 9.

EIN HAYAM HOTEL, NATANYA. Near the seashore. Tel. 2790. KASHER. An invitation is extended to you and your family to come and spend your PASSOVER HOLIDAY with traditional Seder conducted by well-known cantor at our New Luxurious Hotel. All conveniences — hot water in every room. Wonderful garden right on the promenade. Please reserve in advance.

THE ITALIAN PUPPET THEATRE. Last Performances at the PEER HALL in Tel Aviv. Matinée today at 2.30. Tomorrow, Saturday, at 6.30 and 9.30. Sunday Matinée at 11.30 a.m. Evening performance at 6.45. [illegible]

PENSION VARDA, Herzliya Bet, Tel. 932161. Management: MRS. POLLAK. Full board IL12 per day. Weekends (till Sunday morning): IL20. KASHER. Please book now for PASSOVER and for the traditional Seder.

TADMOR HOTEL — PURIM BALL at the TOPAZ CLUB. Tomorrow, Saturday, March 12. On the Programme: ★ ILKA with his golden voice and his flute ★ CALYPSO QUARTET. Costumes — Surprises. Please reserve your table by phoning 932814.

Association of Americans & Canadians in Israel invite members and their friends to the ANNUAL PURIM PARTY. Be a Sport — Wear a Costume! Time: Monday Evening, March 14, 1960, 8.30 p.m. PLACE: TOPAZ ROOM — TADMOR HOTEL, HERZLIYA SEASHORE. A Gala Evening — Prizes and Surprises. A very limited number of invitations is still available. Be sure to get in — Make your reservations early at the offices of AACI, 94A Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv. [illegible]

THE AMERICAN SCENE — By Patrick O'Donovan

U.S. Patient With Castro

WASHINGTON (OFNS). — IT is now beginning to be realised in the Administration that the Cuban revolution was as much a revolt against the U.S. as against the dictator Batista. Cuba has had a miserable history made up of revolution followed by a return to the status quo. Castro has done it differently this time, by keeping his people preoccupied with his obsessive enmity to the U.S.

The calmer men in the State Department would explain Castro as believing:

That a good life is possible for Cuba without the recognition of America as Big Brother; that America owes Cuba a living; that Cuba has never really been free, with her American naval base and her domination by American speculative business; that Cuba has a powerful card to play in that she is one of those small countries in the right, strategic place, who can blackmail with impunity the rich and powerful neighbour.

Out of strategic tact — and a growing understanding — the United States is maintaining a policy of tight-lipped patience. The Administration is still trying to restrain those Congressmen who would answer Cuba by punishing the Cubans economically — despite the fact that Congressional insistence grew after the Cubans had signed a curious economic pact with Mr. Mikoyan, Deputy Premier of Russia.

Although the Americans firmly blame the Cubans for the souring of relations between the countries, they have accepted a fortnight-old offer from Havana of talks over their mutual differences.

It is believed that the Cubans want to obtain a loan and to put a stop to the pointless fire-bomb raids in single engine planes that have been burning the Cuban sugar fields. At least some of these have been flown quite certainly from the American mainland. They also want to talk sugar.

The Americans would like to discuss the compensation of U.S. nationals who have had their property expropriated by the Cuban authorities and to try to diminish the almost incessant anti-American propaganda put out by the Cuban regime.

The Americans have refused to accept a condition, demanded by the Cubans, that nothing should be done from Washington to hurt the Cuban economy. This would be, according to traditional diplomacy, a humiliating surrender of theoretical rights. Despite the determination of the Administration to behave correctly, most experts in Washington give Fidel Castro another two years of rule — at the most. The Americans have a growing dread of what may come after.

The Taxman Cometh

THE New York Tax Commission has struck hard this year — and at the heart of an American tradition. It is regarded as admirable and enterprising for children here to earn a dollar or two in their spare time; and, for a child that is likely to succeed, the urge to earn will come soon after he begins to read and write. Parents swell with pride as they recount the income of their minors. They will be wiser, in future, to stay silent on the subject.

The Tax Commission has "reminded" heads of households that they must declare the income earned by their dependents and must pay up on it. It is all part of the family's earnings. This old rule does not affect "emancipated" minors, those, e.g. who are away from home or at college. But the idea has raised a great indignation in suburbia.

It may put up the price of, or eradicate the practice of babysitting. This is a sore blow to a servantless society. Teen-aged children earn 50 cents an hour and more by staying with a neighbour's children while the parents go out for the evening. The teenager brings her homework or her rock 'n roll records or both and the parents leave their telephone number — just in case. Nervous household pets are sometimes cared for in the same way.

But it goes deeper than that. It may affect the delivery of newspapers, performed by fierce little boys in a hurry, before or after they have been to school, who dash along a street hurling a wadded newspaper at each appointed door. It is one way of being woken up.

It may mean a shortage of caddies at the golf clubs. It could mean that elderly people will have to shovel their own snow in winter. It is a legal obligation for a householder to keep his sidewalk clear and this duty in fact claims a heavy toll in heart deaths each year. It means that lawns will go uncut, hedges unclipped. Neighbourhood shops will lose their after-school delivery boys. Yards will go unswept, cars unwashed. Dogs will go unexercised. It could be that American civilisation will grind to a halt.

The unhappy Commissioner who issued the warning has grown a little plaintive. He insists that the law will be changed next year. But it has been a bad week for New York State. Dictators and kings have died for less. And this is a nation that owes its origin to taking the law into its own hands.

ELI — By Meir

"Eli says what could be more suitable to confound the Hamanites this Purim?"

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

RUSSIA'S MOVE NOW

Herut asks whether a favourable wind toward Israel has begun blowing from Moscow, whose Ambassador has called on our Foreign Minister not to submit demands but only to ask Israel to take cognizance of the fact that Russia does not like tension in the Middle East. In that case, the U.S.S.R. probably knows that it would then be in place for us to ask Russia to stop encouraging the Arabs in their hostility to Israel, which will effectively help allay this unnecessary tension.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) agrees with "Izvestia" that things here are not all they should be and that all those who are interested in peace should do their best to eliminate tensions. But Moscow should understand that this is impossible if it continues to send the Arabs tanks and Migs and fails to call a halt to their continuous incitement.

Haboker (General Zionist) writes that the Arabs did not really expect Washington to quail before their threats of what would happen if Mr. Eisenhower receives Mr. Ben-Gurion; if they did, they have "earned" a definite political setback, even though Mr. Ben-Gurion's reception was termed "private." We are a small State and it does not matter to us whether we are invited "privately" or "officially" so long as we are heard.

Hatzofe (National Religious) calls attention to Nasser's renewed campaign against Jordan and Iraq and asks how much more proof is needed to convince the Powers how dangerous he is to world peace.

Davar (Histadrut) dwells on the Agadir catastrophe, highlighting the united effort of all humanitarian elements to ease the plight of the sufferers. Only Morocco has failed to demonstrate such humanitarianism, refusing to permit the Jewish survivors to contact their relatives in Israel. Morocco is a member of the United Nations but if it wants to be accepted as such it will have to behave like a civilized country; its behaviour to its Jews makes its membership in the universal organization highly questionable.

Nazis or Germans

Ha'aretz (non-party) takes issue with President Ben-Zvi's request to alter "German murderers" to "Nazi murderers" in the memorial prayer for the Jewish victims of the Holocaust, explaining that it would be historically wrong to whitewash the German nation of the Nazi massacres, for it was the Germans who committed them. Furthermore, we are not certain that the German people today have severed all connections with the Germany of yesterday. **Ma'ariv** adds that the President had better shelve his proposal.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) dwells on the Sakhnin incident this week, when Arab workers who were waiting for a bus to take them to work were driven to excesses out of sheer anger. While it does not advocate that people should take the law into their own hands, the paper does find a cause for their anger, asking whether the Arab sector is being discriminated against when it comes to bus transportation.

A TRAVELLER'S NOTE BOOK — By Jesse Zel Lurie

Cooking Crisis on Caribbean Cruise

CHARLOTTE AMALIE, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, U.S. — THIS is the capital city of a group of small Caribbean islands which the United States bought from Denmark in 1917 for $25,000,000 (about $300 an acre) so that they would not fall into the hands of Germany. Thirty years ago, President Herbert Hoover called the Virgin Islands "America's poorhouse." Today they are America's winter playground.

There is no industry on the islands except tourism. There is no water supply except rainwater collected in expensive cisterns. When these run dry, water must be imported by tanker from Puerto Rico. But luxury hotels, charging higher prices than Miami Beach, flourish and land values have skyrocketed. Undeveloped beach frontage with no roads sell for $40,000 an acre. Scientist Robert Oppenheimer has built a winter home on two acres of the beach for which he paid $10,000 an acre. He has beach rights but no beach ownership. The public road to his house is a dirt track which can be manoeuvred only by a four-wheel-drive jeep.

Inspiration for Authors

Craggy building sites of about a third of an acre on steep paved roads which go up the mountain above Charlotte Amalie sell for about $10,000 each. Herman Wouk, the author, is now building on one. He will have a magnificent view (some authors derive inspiration from beautiful vistas while others prefer to look out at a blank wall) but every time he wants to take his children swimming, he will have to coast down the mountain to one of the island's exquisite sand beaches.

Lovely beaches and an equable climate is what the tourists and new winter residents are paying for. Warmed by the sun and cooled by the trade winds, the temperature hovers between 70 and 80 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the year.

St. Thomas was one of the first islands discovered by Columbus (1493) and has had a Jewish population from its first settlement. The President of the ancient synagogue, Morris de Castro, is a scion of one of the oldest Jewish families, and he was Governor of the Virgin Islands under the Roosevelt Administration.

Oldest Synagogue

The synagogue on a street called Synagogue Hill is reputed to be the second oldest in the Western Hemisphere. Following an ancient tradition, the concrete floor is always covered with sand. The sexton tells visiting tourists that this is to commemorate the forty years of wandering in the desert. I believe that the custom has a more prosaic origin which has been lost or modified through the years.

About twenty years ago, the congregation voted to switch from Orthodox to Reform, and is now a member of the Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations. The same Rabbi continued at his post. The congregation has had only two Rabbis in the last hundred years, a record of Rabbinical longevity which many mainland congregations would envy.

St. Thomas is a regular port of call of the Caribbean cruise ships, and my wife and I arrived here on the Zim Line's s.s. Jerusalem. We spent a pleasant week-end on the Jerusalem, leaving New York at 10 p.m. on Thursday evening and docking at St. Thomas at 8 a.m. Monday morning. The Jerusalem is much faster than the normal run of cruise ships, which are mainly rebuilt old tubs. Had we maintained normal speed we would have reached St. Thomas, 1,600 miles from New York, in the early hours of Monday morning. But Captain Elyakum Epstein told me that a night arrival would have disturbed the cruise passengers who want to enjoy the glorious harbour views as the ship pulls in.

Burst of Speech

Throughout the last day at sea, at slow speed, we trailed the m.v.s. Victoria, which had left New York six hours ahead of us. But when I told Captain Epstein that my brother and his wife were on the Victoria, he couldn't resist the impulse of putting on a burst of speed and showing the Italian ship our stern.

My wife and I therefore had time to check into our hotel and go back to the dock to welcome the Victoria. My brother showed us through the ship which was rebuilt this year entirely for passenger traffic. Its cargo hold is now a movie theatre. Its staterooms and public lounges are far more luxurious than the Jerusalem, which was built for mass traffic on the Mediterranean.

My brother told us that about half the passengers on the Victoria were Jewish, and this percentage, according to travel agents, is about the norm for all Caribbean cruises. This may account for the success of the Jerusalem, which, according to Captain Epstein, is the second most popular ship in the Caribbean.

Jews and Negroes

About three-fourths of the passengers on the Jerusalem cruise we were on were Jews. Among the non-Jews were a handful of Negroes. One of them told us that the Jerusalem was recommended by the American Express. I was told that, unlike other cruise ships, there are half a dozen or so Negroes on every Jerusalem cruise. There was also one Negro-White couple on my trip. Needless to say, Negroes are treated on the Jerusalem just like any other passenger.

The service was prompt, courteous and friendly and the cuisine unexcelled. The *chef de cuisine* was Mr. Cymbalista with whom my wife and I travelled four years ago on the s.s. Negba. At that time, transferring at Naples from the s.s. Zion, we marvelled at the excellent kosher cooking on the Negba, which was carrying a large group of Moroccan immigrants from Marseilles. The food on the immigrant ship, prepared by Mr. Cymbalista, was even superior to that of the Zion and totally unlike the concoctions which are served to kosher restaurants in New York.

In the non-kosher kitchens of Zim's Caribbean cruise ship, Mr. Cymbalista's European-learned talents were given full sway. His Continental dishes equalled those of the best chefs. The only complaint of some waist-conscious passengers was that there was too much of it. (One couple told that they had dieted to lose five pounds apiece in preparation for the cruise.)

My own preference was for traditional Jewish and Israel dishes to which Mr. Cymbalista managed to give a special tang. His *gefillte kishke* was something to get lyrical about, and his *cholent* and *houmous* were not far behind.

Food Preference

While we were on the ship Mr. Benjamin Mintz (Aguda) asked in the Knesset why non-kosher shell food was served on the Jerusalem in the Caribbean. Minister of Transport Ben-Aharon replied that only three per cent of the passengers wanted kosher food and special arrangements were made for them.

For their information, on my trip 10 per cent had placed themselves on the kosher list when they registered for the trip, but before we reached St. Thomas, only two, or less than one per cent, were still eating strictly kasher. Interviews with the others ascertained that they were willing to eat anything except pork products. When they received the assurance that Mr. Cymbalista never used ham or pork in his fancy dishes, they switched from the bloodless kosher food (taken on pre-cooked and frozen in its own dishes in New York) to non-kosher.

Before the Jerusalem returns to the Israel run she will be thoroughly *"kashered"* by an Israeli *mashgiah*. I understand he will spend several days supervising a thorough scrubbing, and burning vapours.

WORK IN A HOT CLIMATE

New Research on Effects of Heat on Human Mechanism

By NOEMI AMZELAK
Jerusalem Post Reporter

PROFESSOR David Bass, a prominent U.S. authority in acclimatology — the study of the effects of climatic conditions on the human organism — says that Israel experts have done important work in this field of research and that as a result of discussions here he got many useful ideas for his own work in the U.S.

Prof. Bass is professor of Physiology at Boston University and head of the Environmental Research Department of the U.S. Army. During his two weeks here he inspected the research done in this country, especially in the Dead Sea area, where Dr. M. Toor, head of the Beilinson Hospital's Cardio-Pulmonary Laboratory and his associates conduct tests to study the effect of hot climate on workers employed at the Sdom enterprises.

Adjusting Habits

Each summer, as temperatures reach their peak along the Dead Sea, Dr. Toor packs the equipment of his laboratory and together with a 15-man staff goes down to Sdom, sometimes also to the Timna mines and to Eilat. For the past five years this research has been financed by an annual Histadrut grant. Beside collecting clinical data for further advanced research, Dr. Toor also applied results of his studies in a set of suggestions he issued to workers advising them how to adjust their drinking, eating and working habits so as to keep fit despite the heat.

Up to a few years ago very limited research had been done in this field in this country. It was usually connected with Army studies on soldiers' physical endurance under heat conditions, or restricted to the more obvious symptomatic effects, like the amount of perspiration or the development of temperature. Dr. Toor developed a clinical approach, trying to discover the chemical changes taking place in the human organism through continuous exposure to heat. He carried out tests to study the reaction of the glands, the heart, the lungs and the brain. He also searched for the connection between organic effects and mental attitudes as expressed by nervousness, laziness or alertness. This also brought him to study the effect of heat on the frequency of work accidents.

Water Consumption

One of the important tips Dr. Toor gave workers was to drink as much water as they felt they needed, or even more. This consisted of a minimum of five litres per day (25 glasses) beside ordinary drinking at mealtimes. Tests showed Dr. Toor that persons living in hot regions who did not take sufficient liquid developed high temperatures and disturbances in blood circulation leading to low blood pressure. This was confirmed here last week by Prof. Bass, who explained that the lack of water meant that the heart did not have enough blood to pump. As blood was diverted to the surface of the body to ease the heat there, the vital organs, deprived of sufficient blood circulation, developed heat, causing high temperatures. Lack of blood for the muscles, the brain and vital organs, and the fact that the heart had to pump at a faster rate, caused fatigue, inertia and irritability. In order to fight this tendency, people working in hot regions had to drink a lot and to take extra salt during their meals in order to replace that lost by perspiration.

Danger of Exposure

Contrary to the common belief that drinking much water produced excessive perspiration, Dr. Toor stated that there existed a fixed ratio between water consumed and perspired by the body. Perspiration was healthy in hot climates, he said, for it cooled the skin while it dried. He cautioned workers, however, against the habit of working bare-shouldered in the sun. It was proved that continuous exposure of the skin to the blazing sun resulted in a gradual disintegration of the tissues even when no symptoms were recorded.

Both Prof. Bass and Dr. Toor stress the importance of giving the workers a chance to rest in cool quarters in order to regain normal conditions. Prof. Bass strongly recommends the installation of air conditioning at workers' sleeping quarters in the Sdom area.

It is an error to think, Dr. Toor says, that the Arab population of this country is better acclimatized to heat conditions. Their reaction is the passive acceptance of climatic conditions. Rather than adjusting their bodies to work in the heat, they prevent excessive fatigue through inactivity. They are, however, right in doing as much work as possible during the early hours of the morning, while they are fresh from sleep. Dr. Toor has discovered that for most persons work in the afternoon involves more fatigue, perspiration and irritability and is often much less productive. He strongly advocates the reintroduction of summer hours, bringing the clock back to gain an additional hour's work in the early morning.

Readers' Letters

JEWS IN RUSSIA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On February 12 you commented on three items that had been published that week on "Jews in Russia," which aroused special interest in Israel. The first referred to the latest USSR census data, showing a total of 2,268,000 Jews in the whole of the Soviet Union. Your column went on to say "there was much speculation why the census figure did not agree with another official Soviet figure given only a couple of weeks before to the U.N. Minority Rights Committee when it was announced that there were 3,000,000 Jews in the USSR."

The speculations which followed are, unfortunately, based on certain lack of knowledge concerning the U.N. document, to wit:

1) It is a paper which was prepared by the Rapporteur of the U.N. Sub-commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and published on January 30, 1959, i.e. before the results of the last census became known.

2) The report is in part based on information furnished by the USSR Government in 1956 and 1958. The information of July 11, 1958 contended that "no statistical or numerical records concerning religious affiliation are kept in the country...." The figures on the various religious denominations given in the paper are attributed by the Rapporteur to Metropolitan Nicholas of Krutitsy (no source or date given). He was the one who — according to the Rapporteur — estimated the number of "Jews" (i.e. believers in Judaism) at 3,000,000; practically all his data are round figures: for instance, 50,000,000 of the Russian Orthodox Church, about 5,000,000 Protestants, etc.

3) The above information would tend to demolish the argument that "possibly, the official figure of 3,000,000 was based on the statistics of the Central Soviet Government, which has the nationality of its citizens duly registered on its files":

(a) the figure of 3,000,000 is not an official one,
(b) it is not based on "nationality,"
(c) it apparently dates back to several years.

Yours, etc.,
NEHEMIAH ROBINSON
New York, March 3.

MORE CONSIDERATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The exchange of letters regarding the car duty which an immigrant had to pay (your issue of January 21) induces the following observations:

In view of the misunderstanding, the Customs should have reduced the duty.

Generally speaking, it is irrational to require that an immigrant should have been in possession of a car for at least a year before bringing it over at the special tariff. An immigrant who did not own a car before immigrating may have come to the conclusion that he would need one in Israel. Our Customs Authorities should liberalize the relevant regulation and at the same time prevent its misuse by requiring that for two years the car should not be sold or leased.

Last but not least, the Treasury should take into account that in reality an immigrant has to pay customs duty and purchase tax in foreign currency exchanged against Israel currency and that he has not yet had an opportunity to earn "inflated Israel Pounds," the excess purchasing power of which the Treasury wishes to skim off. No immigrant should be "legally" fleeced. Such regulations may also prove a deterrent to would-be immigrants.

Yours, etc.
H. W. KAISER-BLUTH

Russians Use Dead Sea Scrolls for Anti-Religion

By JOSEPH ARIEL

FOR the organ of the Institute of Oriental Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., the Dead Sea Scrolls prove that Christianity is a hoax.

In the section "Replies to Readers" and under the heading "New Light on the Origin of Christianity," the monthly "Sovremeny Vostok" ("The Contemporary East") has just published a four-page article signed by an A. Leonidov, purportedly aiming to pierce "the ideological fog that surrounds the origins of Christianity."

Now that the Scrolls are out, writes the author, "not a stone of the legend" of Jesus and the origin of Christianity "is left standing." The finds are "proof" that "the authors of the Gospels were major plagiarists," claiming as their own the books of an ancient Jewish sect, "the sons of Tzadok," whose members "were known under the name of Essenes and whose library was found at Qumran."

'Greatest Plagiarism'

However, according to the Soviet analysis, the authors of the Gospels excluded from the Essene writings the most progressive elements, such as the disapproval of slavery, and left only the mystic and religious ideals, which were then "attributed to Christ descended on earth." According to Leonidov, "one gains the impression that one of the greatest plagiarisms in history has now been laid bare," and he strongly refutes "the legend of divine revelation attributed for over 2,000 years to Jesus and the Gospels."

The author goes on to develop an idea according to which "the myth of the divinity of Christ" was just an elaboration of a writing on "the eminent leader of the Essene Sect, known under the pseudonym of Master of Justice." The Essenes believed that he had access to divine revelation, called him "the Elect of God" and "the Son of Man"—attributes taken over by the Gospels for Jesus, says Leonidov, who adds that "the legend of Jesus Christ as Son of God is thus drawn straight from Essene sources; without it, there remains nothing of Christianity but an alliance with the exploiter class."

According to Leonidov, the Christian world has been shaken by the Dead Sea discoveries, and "two groups belonging to the most powerful forces of the contemporary West have intervened in the affair: the Rockefeller dynasty and the Jesuit order." These two dark powers have concluded an alliance, "founding in Jerusalem a special institute to study the Qumran scrolls and accumulating considerable funds for the purpose. The Institute has been named the Rockefeller Institute."

No need to mention that the part of Israel scholars in the acquisition and study of the Dead Sea Scrolls is never referred to in this article.

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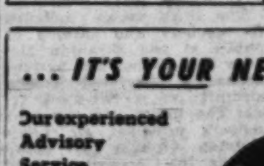

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Mr. Ben-Gurion boarding the plane at Lydda on Monday. Photo: Mehlstock

B.G. Tour Begins

THE numerous VIP's who were invited to see Prime Minister Ben-Gurion off for his American trip were told in all secrecy to be at Lydda Airport early Tuesday morning. However, on Monday afternoon each of them received an urgent phone call advising him to be at the airport the same day before 10 p.m. This was just one of the security measures taken in connection with the journey. A regularly routed El Al flight was advanced by some 12 hours but only about 35 passengers could be notified in time and so the plane took off only half full.

At the Prime Minister's request there was no red carpet and gun salute, but protocol dictated an official departure, with Mr. Ben-Gurion taking leave of Ministers, officials, service chiefs and diplomats. Mrs. Vera Weizmann, widow of the first President, came to say goodbye. Despite the formality of the occasion, there was a gala and festive atmosphere at the airport, a reflection, perhaps, of the relaxation of the tensions of the week before when Nasser had massed his army in Sinai.

After two brief stops at Paris and London, where he met the Israel Ambassadors, the Prime Minister landed at Boston. At the same time the White House announced that he would call on President Eisenhower in Washington. Later, he was scheduled to meet Secretary of State Christian Herter and other top American officials before going on to New York where next week he will be the guest of U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold. During his trip, Mr. Ben-Gurion is also seeing American Jewish leaders and is to visit universities and rabbinical schools.

Meeting with Eisenhower

The main interest, centred, of course, on yesterday's meeting with President Eisenhower. It was obvious that the Prime Minister's talks were taking place in the shadow of undiminished Middle East tension on the one hand, and the forthcoming summit meeting on the other.

It is reasonable to assume that one of the primary aims of Mr. Ben-Gurion's talks in Washington — and later in London — will be to present to the Western leaders Israel's views on the causes of Middle East tensions.

One could only speculate about the specific aims of Mr. Ben-Gurion's political talks. While there is much that Israel would like to see changed in America's Middle East policy, it may be assumed that Mr. Ben-Gurion will concern himself with fostering understanding for Israel's more general problems. There is no doubt, however, that one of the crucial questions facing Israel in the coming years stems from the fact that this country is not affiliated with any treaty or defence organization.

Observers close to Mr. Ben-Gurion in Jerusalem and to President Eisenhower in Washington did not fail to recall the circumstances under which the two men had met previously 15 years ago. It was in August, 1945, that in his capacity as Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Ben-Gurion met with the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces in Europe and obtained his approval of a plan by which the American Occupation Zone of Germany was opened as a refuge for Jewish D.P.s then fleeing from Eastern Europe and trying to make their way to Palestine. This meeting at Frankfurt is now regarded in retrospect as a turning point in Israel's pre-State history. This may explain, to some extent, the high hopes pinned in some quarters on Thursday's meeting in Washington.

In his talks with Mr. Hammarskjold — whose extremely friendly way of inviting Mr. Ben-Gurion did not pass unnoticed in Jerusalem — the Prime Minister is likely to review particularly those Middle East problems in which the U.N. is directly involved in one way or another. Outstanding among those questions is the continuation of the Suez blockade by Egypt, the increasing violence of Colonel Nasser's words and actions against Israel and the situation along the borders.

It may of course be a coincidence, but Soviet Ambassador Michael Bodrov paid three visits on Israel Foreign Minister Mrs. Meir in a fortnight — ostensibly to discuss rather routine matters. The first call took place at the height of the Egyptian-Israel border tension about two weeks ago, when Mr. Bodrov asked Israel's support for the candidacy of Czechoslovakia's Jiri Nosek for the Presidency of the next U.N. General Assembly. A few days later he came to Jerusalem again, this time at Mrs. Meir's request, to hear of Israel's grave views on the massing of Egyptian troops in Sinai. Then, this week Mr. Bodrov came a third time, just a few hours after Mr. Ben-Gurion's departure, to request Israel's support for Moscow as the site of the World Fair scheduled for 1967. Outside observers, including the Arabs, could well have gained the impression that the Soviets were engaged in some important diplomatic negotiations with Israel. The question was whether this was Moscow's intention and why.

... union, the engineers, held elections this week for their convention in June. The vote at these polls is usually influenced very much by political considerations, and this time the Lakidum block, led by Mapam, lost control of the union. It remained the largest single group with 41 per cent of the 3,219 votes, but this was 4.1 per cent less than last time, and Mapai, by gaining 12.7 per cent, will be the second strongest group of the convention. Mapai controls 37.7 per cent of the delegates, and is expected to form a coalition with the General Zionist-Progressive group, which lost one per cent but still has 21 per cent of the delegates. Religious bloc adherents mustered 2.2 per cent of the vote, and the Communists two per cent.

Agadir Aftermath

THE Agadir tragedy was of personal significance to hundreds of anxious Israel families who counted at least one relative among the 2,300 Jews living in the Moroccan port city when the earthquake struck.

Jewish Agency offices throughout the country were flooded with frantic requests for news of survivors, information made even more difficult to obtain by Morocco's recent rupture of postal communications with Israel.

Overall lists of survivors began arriving in Jerusalem on Monday, forwarded from Paris and Geneva by offices of international welfare agencies. The fear that a large part of the Jewish community had perished received unhappy confirmation with the receipt of two lists containing the names of 725 Jews who are known to have survived. About 500 of these had been evacuated to Casablanca. The Geneva office described this as "a more or less complete" list, although there was still some hope that more survivors might be found.

Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, of the Agency Executive in Jerusalem, said this week that international Jewish institutions are to ask King Mohammed of Morocco to permit Agadir's Jewish survivors to immigrate to Israel. They will also ask for the restoration of postal communications between the two countries. Mr. Tsur pointed out that the present impossibility of sending direct assistance to stricken families or communicating with relatives was a measure of inhumanity "hardly thought possible in the second half of the 20th century."

Clerks In A Huff

THE clerks of Israel are offended. They feel they do not have the confidence of the public. They are commonly referred to as "tea-drinkers," because of the habit of serving tea in offices here at all times. The main theme of the Clerical Workers convention, which took place in Tel Aviv for two days this week, was the lack of regard which the average Israeli has for the white-collar worker.

Some 71,000 book-keepers, secretaries, bank clerks, office workers, and other administration employees are organised in the Histadrut-affiliated organisation, whose secretary-general, Mr. Yehoshua Levi, is called the "top clerk in the country"; he measures six foot six, according to some estimates. Outside the Histadrut there are 15,000 more clerks, while the civil servants form a separate union of their own. It was against this latter organization that some of the darts of the convention's speakers were loosed. According to them, there was no need for a different union for clerical employees in Government offices. The anomaly of a separate union was even greater since technicians and doctors in Government employ had been granted separate status and pay ratings.

"Prestige" worried the speakers more than "shop" talk. Significantly, it was the Minister of Labour, Dr. Giora Josephthal, who hinted in his opening speech that some serious problems would arise for the clerical profession when office routines are mechanised. Many of the clerks would have to undergo rehabilitation courses to learn new jobs. The majority of the speakers, however, simply said that they were opposed to "efficiency dismissals," claiming they induced demoralisation.

Another Histadrut-affiliated

Purim Spirit

THE Purim spirit set in early this year with shops setting out their gayest window displays. Toy counters were besieged by crowds of mothers and children choosing masks, hats (naval and army headgear being a favourite), noisemakers, whistles, toy pistols and other bright paraphernalia which Israel's young consider indispensable to the proper observance of the holiday.

The Scroll of Esther will be read in synagogues on Saturday night, except in Jerusalem, where the holiday falls one day later in commemoration of Shushan Purim. Although Purim is officially a one-day holiday, parties and balls are scheduled for the entire week in celebration of the gayest feast on the Jewish calendar.

Soccer Victory

ISRAEL soccer fans were last Sunday treated to what they have patiently awaited for ten years — a victory in an international match. Israel beat Greece 2:1 in the Olympic Games competition at Ramat Gan, this being Israel's first home win in internationals since she beat Turkey 5:1 in 1950.

The day was further sweetened by the fact that this was Israel's first win ever over Greece. In 1958, Greece beat us twice, 3:1 and 1:0. In 1953 and 1954 the Greeks won 1:0 and 2:0 respectively in World Cup games. In last Sunday's match too, Israel trailed 0:1 after the sixth minute, but the team recovered in the second half, clinching the game just four minutes before the final whistle. Greece and Israel meet again in an Olympic Games return match at Athens on April 3.

Quite apart from the results of these matches, the encounters with Greece are extremely welcome here, for the sports relations between the two countries have been very cordial. Last year, Greece was host in Athens to international matches against Israel in athletics and swimming, winning the former but losing to Israel in the latter. The friendly sports relations with Greece have been followed by similar happy relations with Cyprus and sports contests with Iran also appear likely to develop this year, giving Israel sporting ties with the whole Middle East except the Arab states.

Last Sunday's win holds out hopes and interest for Israelis in next month's Olympic soccer return matches. Israel now stands level with Yugoslavia in its group, both countries with three points from two games. The Yugoslavs, who drew with Israel in Ramat Gan 2:2 and beat Greece 4:0, have the better goal average. Greece trails with no points.

Though Israel did not play its best football against Greece, it was still a class above what local fans were accustomed to before the veteran Hungarian coach, Mr. Gyula Mandy, took over as Israel's national team trainer last summer. Israel has not lost a home international since, holding Yugoslavia (2:2) and Poland (1:1) to draws here. In India last December, Israel won the West Asian Region Soccer Tourney from Iran, Pakistan and India.

Under Mr. Mandy's expert guidance, Israel can now be depended on to give any but the best European elevens a hard match, and the return encounters in Athens and Belgrade on April 3 and 10 by no means mean certain defeat for Israel.

New Car

SEVERAL months ago the French Renault Company bowed to the Arab boycott and broke its contract with the Haifa Kaiser-Frazer Company under which Renault Dauphine cars were assembled here. It seems that Renault miscalculated: although the Arabs spoke grandiosely of selling many thousands of cars in Egypt and elsewhere, the French Government-operated company sold only a few score Renault cars to them since it gave in to Cairo's demand. On the other hand, Dauphine sales decreased considerably in the U.S., where the public obviously does not want to support a company which has become partner to the illegal Arab boycott.

Meanwhile last month Kaiser-Fraser signed a contract with Studebaker-Packard of the U.S. for the assembly of the American firm's "Lark" model here. At first two-thirds of the parts would be imported from Studebaker, but they would gradually be replaced by Israel-made components. It is understood that Kaiser-Fraser will also be authorised to export the locally assembled car to some other countries. Israelis will have to pay about IL.11,000 for the Lark, of which about IL.6,000 will be the cost of the car and IL.4,000 the Treasury's share in the deal.

Meanwhile, plans were being readied for the manufacture of small cars in Israel, too. Kaiser-Fraser announced that it was planning an "all-Israel" small car to be assembled from parts partly manufactured here and partly purchased abroad from different small-car manufacturers. At the same time the manager of the Israel branch of the Goggomobile Automobile Co. left this week for Switzerland and Germany to conclude negotiations for the assembly of Goggomobile cars in Israel.

The first shipment of another Israel-assembled car left for America this week. Making its first appearance on the world's largest automobile market will be the "Sabra" station-wagons and delivery vans whose chassis and engine are British-made and whose plastic bodies are manufactured at the Autocar Co. of Haifa.

Visitors Galore

DELEGATIONS from Africa and America augmented the large number of tourists in this country this week. While farmers scowled at sunny skies the visitors enjoyed the summery weather.

A five-member parliamentary delegation from Mexico, composed of three Senators and two members of the House of Representatives, came here on a tour of 20 countries. Headed by Senator Manuel Moreno Sanchez, it attended a meeting of the Knesset, conferred with Foreign Minister Mrs. Golda Meir and other Israel officials and toured the country. The Mexicans invited the Knesset to send a delegation to the celebrations of the 150th anniversary of their country's independence and of the 50th anniversary of the Mexican revolution — both of which will take place this autumn.

From Africa came a study mission of top government officials of the Republic of Senegal, one of the newly independent members of the French Community of Nations. During their ten-day stay in Israel, members of the mission will visit various development projects in agriculture and industry. It was hoped that the visit would herald close relations between Senegal and Israel. They followed the arrival the week before of the largest group of Indians to come here: thirty members of the Bhudan movement who are to spend six months studying Israel cooperatives.

From North America came delegations from five organisations: a group from the Women's Division of the American Israel Cultural Foundation, here for a 12-day visit; the first of two large groups of B'nai B'rith members; large groups of Histadrut Campaign leaders and of Hadassah members; and 80 Canadians arriving under the auspices of Israel Bonds — the largest group yet from the Canadian Bonds organisation.

Parliamentary Report — By Lea Ben-Dor

SILENT REVOLUTION

A MAJOR revolution was announced in the Knesset this week, but it raised little echo. It was contained, of course, in the reasoned and documented report by the Minister of Trade and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, on the workings of his department. What did he say? No less than that, for the first time, industrial exports in 1959 had exceeded agricultural ones, whose mainstay is still citrus. He referred only in passing to the crisis in agriculture, and to the fact that the farmers would have to look to industry in future to absorb agricultural surpluses and find uses for new industrial crops. Including services, exports had for the first time touched the 50 per cent mark of imports, compared to only 11.7 in 1949. Working on some unrevealed system, he figured that this gap might be closed by 1966.

Barely a generation ago such a solution of Israel's financial problem would have been rejected with indignation, except by a few such diehards as the late Mr. Arieh Shenkar, the veteran head of the Manufacturers' Association. Were we not to go back to the land? Was not that the essence of the rebuilding of Israel? Imperceptibly, the slogan has shifted to productivity as a whole. Abroad, Jews tend to congregate in the services and in finance, rather than to create national wealth, piece by piece, ingot by ingot, boat by boat, machine by machine. For all Mr. Ben-Gurion's [illegible] dreams, recently revealed in a casual remark, of scattering Tel Aviv's teeming thousands to populate the Negev, city life and industry have become respectable and recognised, even by Mapai. Agriculture has sped ahead by leaps and bounds, and now feeds us better than anybody could have imagined in the thin years after the establishment of the State, but in a small country with a growing population you can either have industrial exports or die. Mr. Sapir did no more than recognise an established fact.

The Minister is an iconoclast and did not hesitate to say that he had been glad to be able to end many controls during the past year, and that controls and State initiative had not been the Government's aim, but merely a matter of necessity. Some people sought to make a fetish of private initiative, but he would employ whatever method seemed best to serve the needs of the day.

Favourable Climate

In fact, he thought, the situation had never before been so favourable in Israel for private investors. This is all much plainer speaking than any Mapai minister would have ventured to try even a few years ago, and indicates the fresher and less dogmatic wind that is blowing in the economic sphere.

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NOBODY got excited. Mr. Sapir does not make enemies, or at least fewer than other people. In any case there were not many people in the House to sport, all the other Cabinet ministers and a good many of the members, particularly of Mapai, having already gone down to Lydda to see off Mr. Ben-Gurion, or having failed to come to Jerusalem at all for that reason. Generally speaking there was an air of lassitude about the Knesset this week: the important things were going on elsewhere.

Even at the best of times its members cannot get so emotional about money as they can about a fine point in the history of Mapai-Herut relations, or an abstract problem in traditional law. Sessions finished early every night, and that on Wednesday took a bare 20 minutes.

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THE debate on Mr. Eshkol's budget speech also ground its way slowly to a stop this week. This debate is an opportunity for every member to ride his hobby-horse. Ultimately the budget affects all aspects of life, and therefore all aspects of life can also be brought up on this occasion.

Mr. Ben-Israel, the Mapai member from Beersheba, is one of the first of the regionalists. He speaks for his area and represents its point of view, a useful step in the direction of genuine regional elections. There should not be so much protest against the people who collected in towns, he said. That was where much of the future of the Negev lay.

"I remember the scorn with which settlement in Negev towns was received, even by highly respected members of this House. The [illegible] what didn't they say? First they called it 'Dimiona' (imagination-town). Then they called it 'Dome-one' [illegible]. And now, today, Dimona has become a demonstration of productivity that infects everyone who works there. Perhaps what we need is more such townlets, all the way down to Eilat... now that security conditions have worsened, we should make a supreme effort to create more Dimonas to fill the empty spaces that tempt the thieves..." The two large textile plants in Dimona and other projects under construction would cause a shortage of labour there within the next few months, and the real solution was to encourage young couples to make their homes there instead of in the crowded coastal areas. This applied equally to Beersheba, Sderot and Ofakim, and in each case the main problem was housing, he noted.

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MR. Y. Katz, of the Agudah, had a complaint against the budget. Why were the debts of the "independent" school system not paid by the Treasury? True, originally it was agreed that schools which would not come into either the State or State Religious networks (and submit to control of curricula and teaching standards) were to receive only part of their budget, and that this fraction has been raised since. But there was a debt of some months' pay that had been owed to the teachers for several years. Every now and again they threatened to strike if the money was not forthcoming. Was it the teachers' fault? Or the parents' if they could not pay? People wanted to send their children to these schools. Mr. Eshkol should make an effort and find the money.

And why were there no scholarships for boys who wanted to continue their education at a yeshiva instead of an ordinary secondary school? Where else was such education available? And why was the budget of the Ministry of Religious Affairs the only one not to be raised? His party could not vote in favour of such a budget.

There are increasingly two worlds in Israel, not, happily, the two worlds of East and West, as might have been feared last year, when efforts were made to blow up the Wadi Salib riots out of all proportion to their real significance, but that of the people concerned mainly with the perpetuation of Jewish law, and those concerned primarily with the physical survival of the Jewish people. The Agudah members — except for such realists as Deputy Speaker Binyamin Mintz — stand genuinely bewildered as they plead for the House to wake up and realise that the true life is being forgotten over unimportant technicalities. One would have to be [illegible] to know for sure whether a secular Israel will survive, or whether [illegible] the Jews will [illegible] disappear and become "like all the nations."

Mr. Katz, for one, is sure of the answer [illegible].

The Middle East Scene — By Amnon Bartur

Jordan Faces Latest Assault

AS Arab nervousness about Mr. Ben-Gurion's "pre-summit tour" mounted, there were clear signs this week that Cairo had decided to renew its openly subversive activities in Jordan. The new smear campaign against King Hussein's pro-Western regime was being conducted in earnest, and on a scale reminiscent of the good old days of December, 1955 (General Templar's visit), and of the Spring of 1957, when Nabulsi's Cabinet all but handed Jordan over to the Egyptians.

Cairo's pretext for renewing its assault rests on the fact that the Jordanians obstructed an Arab League project to proclaim Palestine an independent entity and opposed a draft resolution condemning the 1950 Tripartite Declaration. Despite the fact that all this was widely known some four weeks ago, carefully staged "leaks" were published by the Cairo press about Amman's un-Arab conduct and used as a starting-point in the current campaign.

But this is only part of the truth. What has actually happened, it seems, is that Hussein has fallen victim of Nasser's quixotic cold war with Washington over the Israel Prime Minister's forthcoming talks with U.S. leaders and the U.N. Secretary-General. For Nasser must be fully aware of the fact that Washington has a real stake in Jordan's security; he probably hopes that his threat of subversion in Jordan can be used as a means of pressure in his attempt to prevent "a change of attitude" towards Israel in the U.S.

Changed Picture

If that is what Cairo is trying to do, and indications are that it is, then the Egyptians must be acting on information which is far from being up-to-date. Judging from the events of the past two years or so, it is widely acknowledged even by Hussein's fiercest critics that much has changed since the days of Nabulsi, Abu Nawar and the Nasserist military plots. The regime has gained much in self-confidence; commenting on Cairo's campaign on Sunday, Premier Hazza' el-Majali declared emphatically that nothing would make Jordan change her present policies.

This change in the general political atmosphere in Jordan seems to have affected the majority of the population, not excluding the Palestinian refugees. The general attitude seems to be one of apathy and cynicism about everything connected with the Palestine question and talk of Arab unity in general. In this sense Hussein has greatly benefited, albeit indirectly, from the confusion resulting from the discouraging state of the Egypt-Syria merger on the one hand and the vague situation in Kassem's Iraq on the other. The fact is, moreover, that despite their animosity to Hussein, both Nasser and Kassem would prefer the status quo in Amman to seeing the other get the upper hand there.

Amman Brand of Ideology

The confusion has been so great that Hussein has recently ventured to present his own version of Arab nationalist ideology, based largely on Islam and a benevolent paternal monarchy that takes its inspiration from the people. There is even a thinly veiled attack on Arab nationalism itself, and doubts are freely cast on this movement's capacity to fill the "ideological vacuum" said to pervade the Arab world today. An unsigned article published recently in "Al-Jihad," generally considered the Court's own mouthpiece, openly deplored the fact that Arab thinking during the past five years has centred wholly on Arab Nationalism as the source of all things and the ultimate end of every action.

The writer tries to refute the theory that Arab nationalism can be an effective reply to the challenge of Communism or provide a solution to the Arabs' many political, intellectual and social needs. It is unfair and illogical, he submits, to ask that Arab nationalist doctrine, or any nationalist doctrine, should be given the status of "a social philosophy" which can compete with the warring ideologies of the world, such as Communism, Democracy and Socialism. Only Islam, which actually constitutes a social philosophy and a political ideology, can provide the solution. The writer makes a plea for a return to the Islamic heritage and the revival of Islamic values as the only way of filling the ideological vacuum and saving the Arab world from the increasing threat of Communism. Although much of this was said before by orthodox Moslems, the fact that it is being said in public now is indicative of a toughening attitude; five years ago no one would have dared publish such things about Arab nationalism.

Stand on "Status"

As for the question of the "status" of Palestine, now being used to defame the Jordanian regime, Amman's views on this question can be summed up by the proposition that Jordan does not recognize two separate entities, Palestine and Jordan. For her, there exists only one people, which includes all Palestinians wherever they are.

Last Saturday Mousa Nasser, the Jordanian Foreign Minister who attended last month's Arab League Council meetings in Cairo, reiterated his country's position on this issue in other terms. Pointing out that much misunderstanding had been created by the term "Palestine Status," he explained that what the issue really amounted to was the creation of a committee from among the Palestinians living in the various Arab countries, especially Jordan, the Gaza Strip, Syria and the Lebanon. The aim of such a body, he said, was "to speak in the name of Palestine Arabs and demand their rights which were usurped by Israel."

Mousa Nasser further expressed regret at the fact that "wide propaganda has given this project a sort of importance and even sacredness and created a psychological atmosphere in which some simple people began to think that as soon as this committee is formed, we will be able to get back our usurped rights." The upshot of his statement, however, was that the question should be considered within the framework of a "comprehensive plan" aiming at the solution of the Palestine problem as a whole. To pose the question in isolation from such a plan, he added, would only give rise to inter-Arab differences.

It is to be noted that there is much discrepancy between this version of the situation and the one published by the Cairo daily "Al-Ahram" on Monday, where Amman's stand was depicted as far more aggressive and final. But whatever the truth might be, it is obvious that Jordan cannot be expected to give in on a question so vital to its very existence. Cairo will thus feel free to use the Jordanian stand as a pretext for more smearing and defamation.

PELTOURS — PEL — PELTOURS
TRAVEL INFORMATION SERVICE

DEPARTURES FROM LOD AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN Mar. 13	0740	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Paris, New York
	0800	EL AL	Rome, Vienna, Munich
	0815	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul, Rome, London
	0830	B.E.A.	Athens, Rome, London
	1100	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	1300	ALITALIA	Rome
	1800	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
MON. Mar. 14	0145	B.O.A.C.	Teheran
	0700	SWISSAIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	0700	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London
	0800	EL AL	Teheran
	0810	OLYMPIC	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	0900	EL AL	Istanbul
	1030	ALITALIA	Rome
	1730	EL AL	Nicosia
TUES. Mar. 15	0045	EL AL	Johannesburg
	0030	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Karachi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo
	0700	EL AL	Athens, Zurich, Brussels
	1245	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
	1430	B.O.A.C.	Geneva, London
	1500	EL AL	Paris, London, New York
WED Mar. 16	0145	B.O.A.C.	Teheran
	0700	EL AL	Rome, London
	0830	OLYMPIC	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	2000	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
THURS. Mar. 17	0130	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, New Delhi, Bangkok, Saigon, Hong Kong, Tokyo
	0700	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	0800	EL AL	Zurich, Amsterdam
	0800	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	0825	B.E.A.	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul, Rome, London
	0900	EL AL	Istanbul
	0930	B.E.A.	Athens, Rome, London
	1245	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	1430	B.O.A.C.	Geneva, London
	1500	EL AL	Rome, London, New York
	1600	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1730	EL AL	Nicosia
FRI. Mar. 18	0740	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Paris, New York
	0810	OLYMPIC	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	0830	B.E.A.	Athens, Zurich, London
	1045	ALITALIA	Rome
	1500	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York

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[illegible]

FACTS...

1954
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LETTER THAT BECAME A FESTIVAL

By ARYEH NEWMAN

WHEN Queen Esther sent her letter recounting the story of Purim and proclaiming it an annual Jewish festival to all the Jewish communities in the realm of the Persian Empire, to "the hundred twenty and seven provinces of the Kingdom of Ahasuerus from India even unto Ethiopia," she presumably knew that the letter could not be expected to compete with the age-old Biblically ordained festivals of Judaism but must stand on its own merits.

The Jewish Sages of those days studied her letter carefully.

Therefore because of all the words of this letter and of that which they had seen concerning this matter and that which had come unto them, the Jews ordained and took upon them and upon their seed and upon all such as joined unto them, so it should not fail, that they would keep these two days according to the writing thereof, and according to the appointed time thereof every year; and that these days should be remembered and kept throughout every generation and every family, every province and every city; that these days of Purim should not fail from among the Jews nor the memorial of them perish from their seed. (Esther 9:26-28)

The "letter" — "The Book of Esther" — was canonized. "All the Prophetic Books are destined in the days of the Messiah to become obsolete," pronounced our Sages, "except the Book of Esther. It is as eternal as the Torah itself. Though the suffering of recalls will be entirely forgotten the days of Purim — never . . ."

Eternal Significance

Purim eternalized the experience of the Jewish nation in exile, "scattered and dispersed among the peoples, their laws diverse from those of every people," subject to the whims and fancies of tyrants and prejudices of the masses. It immortalized the pattern of last-minute deliverance from complete catastrophe, the hand of Providence ensuring that the eternity of Israel should not fail.

The celebration of Purim is without doubt built round the reading of the *Megilla*, in which every word must be clearly enunciated and actually read by all. This is more important than celebrating Purim on the actual date of the 14th of Adar, and in ancient Palestine the villagers used to read it on the nearest market day, to save them having to assemble specially for the occasion. This was their reward, the Talmud observes, for supplying the townsmen all year round with food and drink.

Purim is the only festival commemorating a Diaspora event, but even here, ardent Zion lovers that they were, the Hebrew Sages introduced an Israel element. Mordecai and Esther had secured for Shushan the capital an extra day —the 15th of Adar—for hunting down Haman's followers. In commemoration of this all towns that had had walls since the time of Joshua were to celebrate Purim on that day. Israel was desolate in Esther's days and it was desired to introduce into the pattern of the festival a nostalgic link with the homeland. Today Jerusalem, the only city which enjoys unequivocally the status of a walled town since the days of Joshua, celebrates its Purim a day later than the rest of the country.

But a Jewish festival is not complete without home festivities. Queen Esther has prescribed a day of feasting and rejoicing, the sending of presents to friends and gifts to the poor. Their formulation into exact religious rulings has not restricted in any way the joy of Purim, which has inherited all the carnival spirit of an All Fools Day on which we are bidden drink till we cannot distinguish between Blessed be Mordecai and Cursed be Haman. As on all other Jewish festivals, the real spirit of Purim is only experienced here in Israel where not only synagogue and home but the school, street and indeed the whole country celebrates uninhibitedly, the Adloyada carnival capping it all.

With all this encouragement of merrymaking Purim has never degenerated into an occasion for mere licence. The reason can perhaps be found in the strong ethical tinge of its celebration. We can do no better than quote Maimonides on this:

How do we discharge the duty of the Purim banquet? By preparing a worthy repast in accordance with our means. . . Otherwise we are obliged to send at least two items of food ready to serve to one person. The more gifts we send the better. We are also obliged to distribute gifts to the poor, to no less than two poor men, one gift, either money or food. A man should spend on gifts to the poor rather than on his own banquet and the sending of gifts to his friends.

For there is no greater or grander joy than to rejoice the heart of the poor, the fatherless, the widow and the stranger. He who rejoices the heart of these unfortunates may be likened to the Divine Presence which, it is said, dwells with him also that is of a contrite and humble spirit, to restore the spirit of the humble and the heart of the contrite ones.

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THE WORKERS' BANK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1959

(To the nearest Pound)

31.12.58 IL.		IL. Authorized	IL. Subscribed and Paid-up
	CAPITAL AND RESERVES:		
	Share Capital:		
100	Founders' Shares, IL.1 each	100	100
715,460	Ordinary " " 5 "	1,200,000	1,069,715
2,577,584	Ordinary " " 1 "	4,761,800	4,102,442
38,000	5% Cumulative Preference Shares, IL.1 each	38,000	38,000
3,389,084		6,000,000	5,210,257
873,814	Receipts on a/c of shares not yet allotted		81,681
1,750,000	General Reserve		2,000,000
	Profit and Loss Account:		
10,635	Balance of Profit		13,335
5,023,533			7,305,273
	CURRENT ACCOUNTS, DEPOSITS, SAVING DEPOSITS FOR APPROVED INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS:		
	Including IL.2,725,680 due to Subsidiary Companies, Proposed Dividend Payable, Reserves for Contingencies and Provision for Taxation	181,853,647	
148,836,035			
	GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL SPECIAL DEPOSITS	32,796,184	214,349,811
29,975,598			
179,811,633			
	LIABILITIES ON ACCOUNT OF CUSTOMERS:		
	Documentary Credits, Acceptances, Guarantees, Bills rediscounted by Bank of Israel, etc.		28,709,584
16,285,218			
194,459,184			248,364,648

31.12.58 IL.		IL.	IL.
	CASH AND BANKS:		
	Cash in hand, with Bank of Israel and with other Banks in Israel and abroad		35,760,508
32,840,936			
	SECURITIES:		
	At cost or market value, whichever is lower:		
	Securities of, or guaranteed by, the Government	5,813,779	
5,521,830	Others and advances, with the Accountant General, on a/c of future issues	5,913,292	11,532,071
1,774,971			
7,306,801			
	SUBSIDIARY AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES:		
	Shares at cost (including IL.928,935 in Subsidiary Companies)		2,337,368
1,344,138			
	LOANS, BILLS DISCOUNTED, LOANS OUT OF DEPOSITS FOR APPROVED INVESTMENTS, DEBTORS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS:		
	Including IL.142,065 to Subsidiary Companies	134,978,278	
102,962,197			
	LOANS IN CONNECTION WITH SPECIAL GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS	32,130,110	166,405,388
29,207,080			
133,139,377			
	BANK'S PREMISES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER PROPERTY:		
	Including buildings under construction, at cost, less depreciation		* 5,371,049
3,872,236			
	CUSTOMERS' LIABILITIES:		
	For Documentary Credits, Acceptances, Guarantees, Bills rediscounted by Bank of Israel, etc.		28,709,584
16,285,218			
194,459,184			248,364,648

NOTES

1. Part of the Deposits and loans granted out of these and other loans are subject to the usual Government and Approved Investments linking terms. The above balances do not include the accretion due to the rise in index.
2. United States Dollars have been taken at the rate of $1.00=IL1.800 and all other currencies at corresponding rates, except where otherwise fixed by Foreign Exchange Control.

*) Registered partly in the name of nominees; part of the real property has not yet been registered in the name of the Bank in the Land Registry.

Statement pursuant to Section 107 (5) of the Companies Ordinance, 1929:

Profits of the Subsidiary Companies are included in the Bank's accounts insofar as dividends were received from them in the financial year.

For the Board of Directors: A. ZABARSKY, Chairman; SH. ZACK, N. L. LIFSHITZ, R. SHENKER — Managing Directors

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE WORKERS' BANK LTD.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet, have obtained the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet is in agreement with the books of account, and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 1959.

February 29, 1960.

HAFT & HAFT
Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

HOUSING MORTGAGE BANK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1959

(To the nearest Pound)

31.12.58 IL.		IL. Registered	IL. Subscribed & Paid-up
	CAPITAL AND RESERVES:		
	Share Capital:		
200	Management Shares, IL1 each	100	100
874,900	Ordinary Shares, IL1 each	1,999,900	1,749,900
—	7% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares, IL10 each	1,000,000	—
875,100		3,000,000	1,750,000
425,000	General Reserve		425,000
	Profit and Loss Account:		
96,831	Balance of Profit		12,798
1,396,931			2,187,798
	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
	Debentures:		
	Secured by a floating charge on the Bank's assets:		
	6% Debentures 1961/70, linked to index	4,000,000	
	Interest on above, not yet paid	22,322	4,022,322
	Loans and Deposits:		
	Government of Israel, Ministry of Finance (partly against the Bank's liability to issue debentures)	46,365,414	
37,208,563			
	Others:		
	Payment on a/c of debentures not yet issued 448,269		
488,198			
	Deposits and participation of other parties in loans	9,917,879	10,397,948
7,696,363			
45,097,123			52,420,262
	OTHER LIABILITIES:		
	Creditors and credit balances (including proposed dividend payable)		1,797,928
1,974,471			
47,908,485			56,631,488

31.12.58 IL.		IL.	IL.
	LOANS:		
	Against mortgages, other securities and third party's responsibility, fully or partly (including interim-credit)		54,704,615
47,198,339			
	CURRENT ASSETS:		
	Cash in hand and with banks, current a/c	1,139,117	
370,042	Debtors and debit balances	498,695	1,637,812
390,813			
760,855			
	FIXED ASSETS:		
	Bank's premises (payments on a/c)	250,000	
—	Furniture and fixtures, at nominal value	1	
1	Securities, at cost	39,250	289,251
39,251			
47,908,485			56,631,488

NOTE: Part of the deposits and the loans granted out of them and other loans are subject to the usual linking terms, fully or partly. The above balances do not include the accretion due to the rise in index.

Directors: A. ZABARSKY, Chairman; N.L. LIFSHITZ, Z. LAVON — Managing Directors

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HOUSING MORTGAGE BANK LTD.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet, have obtained the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet is in agreement with the books of account, and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 1959.

February 26, 1960

HAFT & HAFT
Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

The Israel American Industrial Development Bank Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1959

(To the nearest Pound)

31.12.58 IL.		IL.
481,733	CASH AND BANKS	376,649
38,052	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES — at cost	47,225
10,467,588	LOANS — mostly linked	15,835,273
59,258	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	119,689
	INVESTMENT — at cost — Shares in the Industrial Development Bank of Israel Limited	560,000
560,000		
—	PAYMENT O/A OFFICE PREMISES	150,000
	PRELIMINARY, DEBENTURE ISSUE EXPENSES etc. —	
47,193	Less amount written off	86,014
602,500	CUSTOMERS LIABILITIES (see contra) for equipment ordered from the Shikmim Corporation	304,320
12,210,120		17,508,970

31.12.58 IL.		IL.	IL.
	SHARE CAPITAL — Authorized, issued and paid up:		
	2,780 Ordinary Shares "A" of IL.180 each	500,400	
	2,780 Ordinary Shares "B" of IL.180 each	500,400	
1,500,800	500,000 4% Cumulative Preference Shares of IL.1 each	500,000	1,500,800
30,000	GENERAL RESERVE		100,000
	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT — Balance		
6,731			2,372
	6% PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCK (with participating rights) — Dollar Issue		
2,570,000			2,722,500
—	RECEIPTS ON DEBENTURES SUBSCRIBED		14,617
4,107,531			4,341,179
	6% DEBENTURE ISRAEL POUNDS ISSUE 1960/73 — secured — linked to U.S. Dollar/S.A. Pound		
285,900			500,000
—	RECEIPTS O/A DEBENTURES GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL DEPOSITS — linked	6,752,507	20,032
	OTHER DEPOSITS — linked	4,408,114	
6,214,001			11,161,501
	CREDITORS AND CREDIT BALANCES — including proposed dividends and provision for taxes, less payments		
304,940			348,020
	LIABILITIES ON ACCOUNT OF CUSTOMERS (see contra) for undertakings to the Shikmim Corporation		
602,500			304,320
12,210,120			17,508,970

Note: The rate of exchange between the Israel Pound and the United States Dollar is IL.1.800 to IL.-

Directors: A. DICKENSTEIN, Chairman; A. ZABARSKY.

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

I have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account attached thereto and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of my audit. In my opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Bank so far as appears from my examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account. In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 1959 and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the results of its operations for the year ended on that date.

M. CH. FAHN
Certified Public Accountant (Isr.)

Tel Aviv, March 3, 1960.

BINYANEY ZIBUR LTD.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1959

(To the nearest Pound)

31.12.58 IL.		IL. Authorized	IL. Subscribed and Paid-up
	CAPITAL AND RESERVES:		
	Share Capital:		
200	Founders' Share	100	100
187,056	Ordinary Shares, IL.1 each	199,900	171,481
	Redeemable Preference Shares, IL.1 each	10,000	9,500
9,500			
74,695	Preference Shares, IL.1 each	90,000	74,695
271,351		300,000	255,776
14,135	Shares Application Account		20,128
32,000	General Reserve		44,000
4,734	Loans Reserve		10,000
	Profit and Loss Account:		
6,681	Balance of Profit		6,376
329,148			334,280
150,000	SPECIAL DEPOSIT		150,000
19,507	INDEX DIFFERENCES A/C. NET		31,507
	LOANS AND DEPOSITS:		
	Mostly long-term (partly secured by a charge on assets):		
	Linked to index	*) 2,581,580	
	Not linked	1,636,698	4,218,278
3,118,319			
	CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
47,705	Creditors and credit-balances	38,358	
6,606	Proposed Dividend Payable (Net)	8,335	46,693
54,311			
	CONTRA ACCOUNTS:		
	Bills received on a/c of Shares Application Account	3,025	
3,025			
3,953,939			4,922,975

31.12.58 IL.		IL.	IL.
	LOANS:		
	Mostly long-term, against guarantees and other securities:		
	Linked to index	*) 2,709,081	
	Not linked	1,975,043	4,684,124
3,372,334			
	CURRENT ASSETS:		
	Cash and Banks:		
	Cash in hand 12,502		
	With Banks, current a/c 130,678	144,680	
285,940			
1,343	Debtors and debit-balances	600	145,280
287,283			
	FIXED ASSETS:		
1	Office Equipment, at nominal value	1	
3,880	Government Securities, at cost	3,770	3,771
3,881			
	CONTRA ACCOUNTS:		
3,025	Bills receivable		3,025
3,953,939			4,922,975

*) Subject to the usual linking terms. The above balances do not include the accretion due to the rise in index.

Directors: Y. CHASKIN, Chairman; SH. ZACK, Managing Director

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BINYANEY ZIBUR LTD.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet, have obtained the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet is in agreement with the books of account, and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a fair view of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1959.

February 29, 1960.

HAFT & HAFT
Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

Economic News from Abroad

Algerian Development

● While attention has hitherto been directed to Algeria's political problems, more is expected to be heard shortly of her economic development. Under the so-called Constantine plan, the French Government committed itself to contribute at least $300m. annually over the 1959-1964 period toward the country's economic and social progress, and it counts on private enterprise to invest at least $100m. a year. One major lure for attracting private industry to Algeria is the gas provided from the Hassi-R'mel field at only half the price of gas supplied to industry in metropolitan France. Another is the low level of Algerian wages; the minimum wage, raised last year to 120 francs an hour in urban zones and to 100 francs in most rural zones, is still about 30 per cent below the wages paid in France. Moreover, long-term loans are readily provided for enterprises established in Algeria, and various development expenses — ancillary transport lines, housing and training employees, etc. — are generally shouldered by the State, which frequently grants direct subsidies as well. Taxes in Algeria are lower too, and owners are quickly indemnified for any damage done by the rebels. Nevertheless it is still uncertain whether enough industry will be put up to provide regular employment for an additional 400,000 workmen by 1964, as envisaged under the official plan. The financing of this ambitious programme is incidentally dependent on the success of Sahara's oil, for it is the money saved by this home-supplied fuel which the Government plans to use for Algeria's development. The scheme's importance for the country's economy may be gauged from the fact that over 100,000 urban workers are permanently unemployed, and one-third of Algeria's 2,600,000 employable farm hands have only occasional work.

New Building Materials

● The next few years are expected to bring revolutionary developments in the application of plastic materials and electronic devices to housebuilding and home furnishing. Plythene piping is already used for conducting cold water and other plastics have been developed for hot-water piping, while polyvinyl chloride has been found suitable for conducting gas. Blockboard and even plywood is gradually being replaced by chipboard in the manufacture of doors and cupboards, and both inner and outer walls and roofs can now be constructed of plastic foam and resin-bonded cork granules covered with an outer skin of coloured plastic. Plastics — non-corroding styrene-butadiene and similar materials — are being developed for gutters. Heavy metal bathtubs are considered a thing of the past, to be replaced shortly by comfortable plastic tubs with head-rests made of plastic foam. The same holds for kitchen sinks. Even lamps may go out of use before long, for light will be supplied by hidden plastic-enclosed units or ceilings made of electro-luminiscent material, although this last development may yet take some time and be rather expensive. In heating and cooling, the use of automatic electronically controlled units is expected to bring about savings of up to 25 per cent in fuel, and in refrigeration electric motors and chemical units will be replaced by cooling units without moving parts, operated by semi-conductor devices.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Friday, March 11, 1960

WHILE income tax rates and regulations are being discussed, another issue has come to the fore which is not included in the State Budget but is inherently allied to it — contributions to National Insurance.

FINANCING OLD AGE

It has always been clear that in the long run current National Insurance rates are not sufficient to meet the financial commitments arising out of old age and survivors insurance. However, the imposition of full-scale rates has been delayed — at first because opposition was feared so long as no pensions were paid, and the ultimate benefit of that insurance was not visible to the man-in-the-street; and later because this opposition continued despite tangible benefits. Although the ceiling of income liable to National Insurance charges has gradually been raised (in the wake of the general rise of money — and real — incomes in Israel) and surpluses accumulated in the maternity branch of National Insurance (IL9m. to date) have been transferred to the old-age-and-survivors branch, the basic problem of inadequate overall payments has worsened, the actuary deficit increasing each year. The situation has been improved somewhat by the Treasury's increase of the interest rate it paid on the National Insurance Institute's loans from four per cent to five per cent in 1955, but nevertheless, at the end of March 1959, the Institute's computed deficit was IL148m. In the current fiscal year recourse was made to a clause providing for a State subsidy — obviously intended for emergency circumstances — and a IL4.5m. grant was included in the ordinary budget. For the next fiscal year this grant will be doubled. However, the gap remains and by now the deficit may have reached about IL165m., i.e. almost 40 per cent of the Institute's actuary liabilities.

Moreover, the critical point is approaching at which the Institute's current expenditure will match its current receipts. In the fiscal year 1958-59 the Institute still accumulated IL29.5m. of spare cash that was lent to the State. In the current year that increment of assets was estimated to amount to IL40m., although this includes the IL4.5m. subsidy. Next year the net addition — after deducting the subsidy — will again amount to IL36m. But in the following years it is bound to decrease rapidly, and the amounts accumulated hitherto will go down the drain before long unless drastic steps are taken.

It is against this unpleasant background that the special committee appointed by the Institute's Council has recommended that contributions remain at the present level, the representatives of the public voting against the civil servants on the committee. Instead the committee recommended another rise in the interest paid by the State (to six per cent); a permanent subsidy to the extent of one-fifth of the amounts collected from the insured (against the maximum of one-tenth provided for in the original scheme); another rise of the ceiling of income liable to charges (to IL420 monthly)—which would not, however, matter very much; and eventually raising pensionable age to 62 for women and to 67 for men (instead of 60 and 65 at present), except for special cases — which will, however, certainly be rejected as a retreat from accepted social standards. There remains therefore the clear-cut problem whether social insurance should be covered by the insured or be partly (and then why only partly?) charged to the taxpayer's account.

The problem could, of course, be easily shelved as irrelevant for the two groups are largely identical, the main difference between the two methods being in the progressive scale applied to income tax, while the insurance contributions are levied at a flat rate on all incomes. Such an approach should not, however, be tolerated. The pros and cons of the flat rate of insurance (and of the corresponding uniform pension rates) were extensively discussed when the National Insurance Law was adopted long ago, and could be reviewed again in a proper manner. But once the principle has been laid down that social insurance is to be carried on as a separate fund which must make its own ends meet, any recourse to budgetary means cannot be regarded otherwise than as subsidising consumption and must be fought tooth and nail by anyone desiring a consolidation of the Israel economy. Progressive taxation has many merits, but it also has disadvantages. In the past few years it has been somewhat trimmed, for good reason and with good results too. The committee's recommendations amount to a proposal to inflate the State's expenditure and to force its hand in revenue matters instead of educating the Israel public to save enough for a rainy day.

EXPORTS TOP 1959 TARGETS

By Our Economic Editor

THE annual export summaries have been issued commendably early this year, and we are thus already in a position to review the progress made in 1959, at a time when Israel industry is bracing itself for a further advance in this field and farmers, too, are gradually realising that there is no escape from turning to production for overseas markets.

Past experience has only too clearly shown that actual results do not always live up to the ambitious programmes announced by government planners. The 1958 exports remained at the same level as those of 1957, and even that result was achieved only thanks to a record volume of citrus proceeds. Grave doubts were expressed for the past year too, in view of the steady expansion of the home market and stiffer competition abroad. It is therefore gratifying to learn that this time achievements have overtaken the target figures, which were cautiously kept at the former year's level.

20 Per Cent Higher

While the goal for the 1959-60 fiscal year was $160m., exports in 1959 amounted to $170m. Moreover, the export target for items other than citrus and diamonds was exceeded by almost 20 per cent. Of particular importance is also the fact that this advance has been achieved not by bilateral trade devices but in more or less liberalized markets. Indeed, the share of hard currency in our total export proceeds rose to 71 per cent in 1959, as compared with 65 per cent in 1957. Even for manufactured exports (excluding diamonds) hard currency accounted for 61 per cent of total proceeds against 51 in 1958. Although this may have been accompanied in some cases by price reductions — and a lower computed added value — the achievement is an encouraging one, blazing the trail for further advance.

Looking back from today's vantage point, the progress of our exports can be traced in three main directions. First of all, our export has been diversified. Five years ago citrus and diamonds accounted for 40 per cent of the aggregate export proceeds, and over 40 per cent of the remainder were confined to five major commodities: motorcars, tires, citrus by-products, cement and plywood. In 1959 citrus and diamonds accounted for 52 per cent of all export and only 27 per cent of the remainder came under the five other major heads. That means that in absolute figures the export of all other articles trebled from 1955 to 1959, reaching the respectable figure of over $60m. This advance has been achieved partly by intensifying and expanding sales efforts for products marketed previously in smaller quantities and partly by offering additional products. Some major 1959 exports are listed below:

	$m.
Citrus fruit	60.4
Eggs	4.5
Groundnuts	3.5
Phosphates	0.7
Copper-cement	2.4
Citrus by-products	7.3
Edible oils	3.9
Motor-vehicles	5.4
Tires and tubes	4.5
Cement	2.8
Plywood, panels, veneers	3.6
Sheet glass	0.9
Cartons	1.4
Medicines	2.1
Potash	2.5
Bromides	2.3
Cotton piece goods	0.8
Woollen yarn	1.3
Hosiery	1.6
Wearing apparel	3.6
Diamonds	47.2
Postage stamps	1.1
Books	0.9

Among the other articles contributing to the growth of export — though in smaller amounts — there are also many recent additions such as instant coffee, brake bands, motor vehicle spare parts, sanitary installations, ethylene di-bromide, bromine, cotton yarn ropes and cord, furs, cotton and chicks. With more factories completed, workers trained, and production lines operated at a satisfactory level, this advance is likely to proceed further in the next years, while in agriculture this process is largely dependent upon the success of the farmers' specialization in certain branches. In any case, it may be noted that in this field too our economic development has not adhered to the pattern recommended by many experts who advocated concentration in a limited range of export products for which conditions in this country are particularly favourable. Our exports seem to be advancing on a fairly broad front, which has, of course, the advantage of insuring us against occasional slumps or setbacks. On the other hand, such a course is vitally dependent upon a high level of many-sided vocational training, and the acquisition of up-to-date know-how, if we are to be able to withstand international competition.

Wider Markets

The other line of our export progress has been the widening of our markets abroad. In 1955, half of the aggregate export exclusive of citrus and diamonds went to three countries — Turkey, Finland and Yugoslavia — under bilateral trade agreements. In the past year these countries accounted between them for only 20 per cent of that trade, and in both Turkey and Finland trade discrimination has largely been dropped. In diamond exports the U.S. market has lost its previous predominance. Only in citrus has there been a recrudescence of concentration; Britain has regained the position it had before, accounting for about 40 per cent of total sales, although it is still impossible to say whether this should be taken as a pointer for the future. However, the share of both Britain and the U.S. in our export has declined, and between them they account for no more than one third. On the other hand, Germany accounted for almost one tenth of the total in 1959. The next most important markets were Switzerland, France, Yugoslavia, Belgium, the Netherlands and Sweden, while Turkey came tenth, followed by Hong Kong (diamonds), although she was still second only to Britain as a market for non-diamond industrial goods. The list below summarizes the 1959 exports to the ten countries which were our best customers for (non-diamond) manufactured products.

Such a list could hardly have been dreamt of but a few years ago, for it shows clearly that Israel is able to export manufactured goods to industrially advanced European countries, quite apart from competing with them in other markets. Further down on the list of our industrial customers were Ghana and Greece (for a variety of articles), Brazil and Japan (for potash) and Columbia (for motor vehicles).

Aim of Quality

The third line of advance in the field of exports cannot easily be shown by statistical figures, for it refers to the gradual shift from the mere assembling and finishing to real manufacturing, from crude quality to finer grades, from cheaper designs to more expensive ones, etc., and also from raw materials and semi-finished products to consumer articles and producer goods. Though in some instances considerable headway has been made in this respect and a number of Israel products have acquired quite a reputation in their respective markets, this advance is obviously still in its first stages, and much effort will be needed to further it. One must never forget that while it is the price that is the object of haggling, tariffs, quotas and premiums, it is quality which sells goods in foreign markets and will ultimately determine the success of our export drive.

1959 EXPORTS (IN $000)

Country	manufactured goods	diamonds	citrus
Britain	10,096	2,769	30,559
Turkey	8,621	—	—
U. S.	8,257	18,065	162
Germany	5,115	837	11,650
Yugoslavia	4,175	—	822
Switzerland	1,980	6,085	1,523
Italy	1,979	13	1,361
Rumania	1,916	—	159
Netherlands	1,790	1,880	3,067
Cyprus	1,721	—	535

Psycho-technic testing at Yuval Gad.

Tests for New Workers

By REX DALNY

TO the uninitiated eye some of the tests seemed to be extremely simple, like putting metal discs into appropriate slots at high speed or running other discs as fast as possible around a wire frame that looked exactly like some modern sculpture. It seemed more difficult to pick pins up with forceps and to place them in pin-holes, but even this did not appear beyond our capacity. Yet these were tests for top positions in the new plywood factory which Koor is building as an adjunct to the Yuval Gad plant.

These industrial psychotechnical tests determine five qualities — intelligence; special talents; response to orders; group adjustment; and managerial ability. Twenty-seven aspirants for higher posts in the Yuval Gad hierarchy spent three hours trying to prove the speed and accuracy of their reactions. The vital factor was time, explained the chief tester, Mr. Ya'akov Ben Dov.

The first set of questions, conducted with printed patterns and pencils, had required candidates to fit appropriate figures into missing squares, so as to complete regular patterns. The figures had been carefully graded so as to make the relationships increasingly difficult to recognize. Then the aspirants had moved to another room and been shown drawings rather like comic strips, in which they were given half a conversation and invited to add the other half.

Then came some simple arithmetical questions planned to test not only knowledge but also comprehension of relationships. The candidates were then given a brief chance to memorize certain geometrical figures which they were subsequently asked to draw as accurately as possible, a variation of the "Kim Game" played by Boy Scouts. The discs and the pins against the stop-watches followed. Coloured patterns demanded correct re-arrangement in elementary jigsaw puzzles. Something more imaginative was the writing of a story based on a given picture.

The most ambitious tests were those to decide group adjustment and managerial ability, although these seemed at first to be the least demanding. Ten people sat together around a table and were asked to introduce themselves, to describe their histories and their hopes. They were then invited to discuss a problem connected with the factory in whatever manner they thought most convenient.

True to their national tradition the candidates at once elected a Chairman. Their histories provided a fascinating cross-section of the history of immigration: most of them had come as penniless refugees about eight years ago, had started working as labourers in the Yuval Gad plant and had risen to skilled occupations by going on courses. They chose for their first problem the effect of hundreds of Yuval Gad workers switching from concrete to plywood. They certainly seemed confident and able enough to run any factory.

New to Industry

Psycho-technical testing has been established in the schools, armed services and government departments since the creation of the State, but the technique was not widely used in Israel industry until the past few years.

The tests at Yuval Gad were conducted by the Institute of Industrial Psychology, a private firm run by Mrs. Marina Greenberg. The Institute has tested employees for the Rogosin factory at Ashdot Yaakov, stewards for El Al, workers for the Steel City at Acre and men and women at the Dead Sea Works, Phoenicia and various other large firms. Certainly the concept of finding round pegs for round holes is of vital importance in the drive to increase productivity in the factories.

Israel Goods at International Fairs

By Our Economic Editor

ISRAEL'S participation in international trade fairs and exhibitions will be considerably expanded this year, as part of the general export drive, most of the expansion being directed to African countries and to Germany. Besides the Frankfurt fair, in which Israel has already taken part twice, we will also exhibit at the Dusseldorf textile fair and at the Munich food articles fair. An exhibition is also planned in London.

The major event in Africa will be the Johannesburg exhibition opening next month on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Union of South Africa. Part of the exhibits for the Israel pavilion have already arrived in trucks from Nairobi, where they were displayed in the first exhibition of Israel products to be held in East Africa. They will later be transported by road to Bulawayo in South Rhodesia. A third exhibition is to be arranged in one of the West African states. This year will also be the first time that Israel goods are displayed in Sydney and in Plovdiv (Bulgaria), and an information stand will be put up at the Osaka Trade Fair.

On the other hand, Israel will not participate in the Stockholm fair this year, and it will reduce its exhibits at several other European fairs in order to save expenses, although the programme still includes Izmir, Bari, Zagreb, Belgrade, Salonika, Poznan, Lyon and Marseilles, in addition to Montreal, New York and Chicago.

Another trend in the exhibition planning is increased attention to events devoted to special industries (textiles, food, wool, flowers, etc.), and to permanent displays of Israel products. Thus a permanent exhibition of manufactured goods will be shipped shortly to the Philippines and another to Chile, and appropriate displays are to be arranged in several large British stores. As a matter of fact, a number of leading export firms have long been pointing out that from the pure business point of view the comprehensive national form of exhibition — which has become traditional in Israel — is of little efficacy, for its appeal is mainly to the general public, while the tradesman and the potential buyer prefer fairs and exhibitions in which goods are arranged by kind and speciality, making it possible to compare designs, qualities and prices. In fact, on several occasions major exporters have insisted on exhibiting their products in the general pavilions — sometimes without pointing out their national origin — instead of the Israel pavilion. Now that Israel export industries are gradually coming of age, more attention is apparently being paid to the business point of view.

Bigger Budget

The total budget for displays at overseas fairs and exhibitions in 1960-61 has been fixed at IL2.5m., a full third more than in the current fiscal year. Virtually the whole of the increase is to be financed by the Government; the exhibitors' contribution, which accounted for 42 per cent of the budget in 1958-59, will drop to 23 per cent. As a matter of fact, while in some cases the exhibitors cover all direct expenses, so that the Fairs and Exhibitions Company has rung up some sizable profits, in particular at the Izmir Fair, in other cases the displays cost the firms nothing.

The Psychology of Juggling

By Our Economic Correspondent

AS the crisis in chicken and dairy farming continues unabated and worried settlers bring pressure to bear on the authorities to come to their help, the Ministries of Agriculture and of Commerce and Industry have come up with a project which sheds some light on our economic way of thinking. In order to put IL5.5m. at the disposal of our chicken and dairy farmers, the Ministries propose to import meat from Argentina.

The idea is to bring in 3,000 tons of beef to be sold to the public at IL5.50 per kilo, a bit but not much less than the price the butchers get for fresh meat. The IL5.5m. that the Government would earn on the sale would then be distributed as follows: IL2m. to an equalization fund to prop up the price of chicken brought to market, IL1m. to guarantee a minimum price for chicken raised by new settlers, IL1m. to maintain a minimum price for cattle sold for slaughter and IL1.5m. to reduce the price of cattle acquired by new villages which suffer from low milk yields or have not yet received their full allocation of cows.

But the plan is interesting not so much for these details as for the psychology behind it.

The causes of the difficulties in which our chicken and cattle farmers find themselves are no secret. Chicken husbandry has developed to a volume which bears no relation to the local market. Egg export, originally undertaken to provide an outlet, has in turn become an excuse to increase our flock instead of decreasing it, but since laying hens that reach a certain age must be slaughtered, a glut on the market for meat was only to be expected. Plans to export frozen chicken could not be implemented due to lack of freezing, cold-storage and transport facilities. In the long run there is no way out but to adjust to market realities, although it will not be easy to reduce flocks: investments in modern gadgets have been heavy and closing up poultry runs would mean losses for the settlers and a waste of public funds.

Glut on Market

The position in cattle breeding has long been a headache to settlers and authorities alike. There too a glut on the market has developed and eventually it will be necessary to concentrate dairying in those areas where profits are highest. The situation has become worse during the last few months owing to the damage done by foot-and-mouth disease and to the competition of chicken meat. The Ministries have no money to maintain a minimum price for cattle.

In both cases it is evident that an equalization fund financed by profits from Argentine meat can be no more than a stopgap. The farmers, moreover, are by no means pleased with the plan. They need money, to be sure. But will the imported meat not disorganize their market, which is on the point of collapse in any case? And even if the market can stand this import for a few months and the transaction does bring them a million pounds and a price guarantee, how can they be sure that the Government will not import meat again next season? In any case there is a dispute between the farmers and the authorities about the point at which the meat market will be saturated. The farmers maintain that they can supply all the meat we can eat. The authorities, concerned also with the cost-of-living index, are not so sure.

It is still doubtful whether the plan will be implemented, but one thing is certain: so long as we take refuge in this sort of project in order to find money for subsidies without introducing genuine reforms, the speeches about adaptation to market conditions and the need to make farming competitive remain idle talk. It would be understandable if a project like meat import from Argentina were a means to overcome one bad season. As it is, it looks like the substitution of financial juggling for economic policy.

COMPUTERS FOR THE PUBLIC

A NEW stage has been opened in the intense competition between electronic computer producers by R.C.A.'s establishment of the first public data processing centre on Wall Street, where any broker, bank or insurance company may avail itself of a giant computer, the charge depending on the transaction involved. Next month, however, 25 similar centres will be opened by I.B.M., which will charge an hourly rate for the use of its transistorized 7070 computers. The new data-processing service is expected to attract many customers who would otherwise have acquired or rented a computer for their own use, and may considerably undermine the sale prospects of smaller computer units.

Stocks and Commodities

Dollar-Linked at New Lows

DOLLAR-linked securities touched new lows during the week as isolated hardening tendencies faded away. Yuval Dollar dropped very considerably on Wednesday, reaching their lowest level since 1956. Other linked bonds followed suit, almost all of them being well under par. This trend appears to be caused by an absence of buyers, who apparently prefer other investments at the moment, rather than by selling pressure. However, there may have been some sales in order to obtain cash for taking up the new issues of I.L.D.C. and Alliance Tire. Another source of offerings is apparently provided by short-term investors who, needing cash, are compelled to sell some of their holdings.

The ordinary shares market remains firm although some fluctuations took place this week, probably on profit-taking and perhaps to provide cash for the new issues. Wednesday's prices were better than a week ago. Bank Leumi, Otzar Hityashvut, Africa Palestine, I.L.D.C., Ata, Kurdaneh, Palestine Potash, Yam Hamelach B Founders, Palestine Cold Storage and Delek were two or three points higher while Assis, Moller, Ellern Investment, Teva and Paper Mills were somewhat lower. General Mortgage Bank shares lost 12 points after the general meeting voted the issue of new capital on the basis of IL40 in new shares at par for every IL40 in shares held and failed to decide on a bonus shares issue recommended by a strong group of shareholders. Despite the heavy pressure brought to bear by this group of shareholders the general meeting did not see its way to follow this recommendation and preferred to leave the reserves, at least for the time being, undistributed. The meeting also voted a final dividend of five-and-a-half per cent, bringing the total for the past year to 11 per cent.

The Bank Leumi Investment Company declared on Wednesday that the dividend for the past year would be 12 per cent and that a distribution of 10 per cent bonus shares would be made. Last year a similar bonus was distributed but the dividend amounted to only 11 per cent.

The Alliance Tire and Rubber Co. Ltd. offer of 40,000 B shares of IL10 nominal value at IL13.60 per share is expected to be heavily over-subscribed and orders may be expected to be executed only partly.

New York Up

ON March 9 the Dow Jones averages for 30 industrials advanced to 621.10 after touching 612.[illegible] earlier in the week. This compares with 618.[illegible] on March 2. A rumoured relaxation in the Federal Reserve Board's money policy appears to have helped the market recover slightly from the recent slump.

London Depressed

WALL Street's performance and new wage demands at home depressed the London market very considerably. Reuters daily index for industrials dropped to 201 on March 9 as against 212.5 a week earlier, while kaffirs stood at 78 after 78.4.

The markets in Zurich, Amsterdam, Paris, Brussels and Bonn were also markedly lower while Paris was additionally hit by pessimism about the Algerian situation.

Rubber Market Upset

THE rubber market was upset during the past week by uncertainties about U.S. stockpile sales. Copper and tin were dull too, and Reuters U.K. Commodities index was 493.3 as against 499.9 a week earlier.

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PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR P.I.A.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PIA's statement for the end of 1959 naturally reflects the marked revival that has taken place in our securities market. For the first time in several years the computed net value of this unit trust's certificates again exceeded the nominal amount and reached 124 per cent, as compared with 97 per cent at the end of December 1958.

Since nothing succeeds like success, the rise brought more purchasers of certificates in its wake, raising the total nominal capital invested to IL2.4m. against IL2.0m. a year ago. During the first two months of 1960 the value of certificates rose by another three per cent, and the capital invested also increased slightly. The dividend declared in 1959 was nine per cent, and prospects for the current year appear rather favourable due to the rising trend of dividends on shares which at the current market prices account for almost half of the trust's portfolio.

Foreign securities are per cent (including an agio of 25 per cent) and other linked securities another six per cent. A comparison with the composition of the assets at the end of 1958 shows that the trust managers have disposed of almost all their non-linked bonds (which had accounted for over 15 per cent of total assets), and reduced the share of foreign securities (which had topped 10 per cent) while the share of short-term bills and promissory notes is almost double what it was a year ago although it still adds up to only 4.5 per cent.

Of PIA's total net assets at the end of December shares made up 49 per cent, dollar-linked debentures 28 per cent,

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Shamrock and Magen David

By Geoffrey Wigoder

FOR THE LIFE OF ME by Robert Briscoe (with Alden Hatch). Longmans. 309 pp. 21/-.

ROBERT BRISCOE

PEOPLE in the U.S., Jews and non-Jews, still remember vividly the visit of Robert Briscoe, Dublin's first Jewish Lord Mayor. The combination of an "Irish Jew" has always dazzled Americans and when the Jew in question has reached the highest office in Ireland's capital, is a member of the Irish parliament, has a winning personality and a quick turn of wit, and in addition has obviously received expert guidance on public relations — then he is irresistible. They still talk in the United States of Bobby (the 'Robert' is strictly for the book-cover) Briscoe's arrival with a stock of green yarmulkes, or his appearance on television when he announced "I'm an Irish Jew — one of the lepre-cohens."

The emergence of the State of Israel has brought to the fore the problem of dual loyalties. Some Jews have identified themselves with their own country and rejected Israel (the "American Council for Judaism" school); others have identified themselves entirely with Israel (to which the logical corollary must be immigration); most Jews however have tried to reconcile the two claims on their loyalties — generally (but by no means always) successfully.

Logical Synthesis

For Mr. Briscoe, there is no real problem. He is Irish and Jewish — both militantly and both identifications absolutely. Thus he writes, "For seven hundred years the British had tried to subdue us; and in all that time we had risen against them two or three times each century, every time to be beaten down in bloody subjection. But we had never given up. And we never would!" (Mr. Briscoe senior went to Dublin from Lithuania at the age of 14.) At the same time he can write, "The Israelis threw the Arab armies back beyond the lines of partition and there our borders stand today," or, "The Egyptian people, who are our enemies today..." (he visited Israel once for a few days in 1950).

Yet these two seeming illogicalities produce a logical synthesis — and the personality that emerges is a healthy, whole man. There are, however, moments of crisis — such as the Irish Civil War in 1922 when he wonders whether he, as a Jew, has a right to participate even on the side of his comrades — in the fratricidal strife.

The main section of this autobiography consists of the story of Mr. Briscoe's part in the Irish struggle for independence. There is a graphic, if one-sided, account of the events of 1918-22 when Bobby Briscoe played an active role getting arms from Germany to the Irish patriots. The Irish people have a long memory. I remember Irish elections in the 1940's — 30 years after the struggle for independence — would often centre round the debate "where were you in the troubles?" and I very much doubt whether Bobby Briscoe as a Jew — despite his many merits — would have got so far in the political world were it not for his record of gun-running. The historical memory of a nation, by the way, is a valuable possession — but not when it is a substitute for a vibrant present. In this respect, Israel has been more fortunate than Ireland.

Mr. Briscoe tells a fascinating story and is a good Irish *raconteur*. The style is racy and charming, and every paragraph contains a good anecdote. Highly moving is his absolute devotion to De Valera — "The Chief" — and their joint visit to Israel obviously constituted one of the climaxes of Briscoe's life.

After things quietened down in Ireland, Briscoe was attracted to the Jewish struggle in Palestine and, as a veteran of the underground, he became a fervent supporter of the Irgun. His imagination — like that of so many others — was fired by Jabotinsky. They met when Jabotinsky went to Ireland to study I.R.A. tactics for potential application in Palestine. Briscoe was appointed as his contact and explained to Jabotinsky how the Irish soldiers had been secretly trained in times of peace and how they had adopted guerrilla tactics in times of war. "In fact," says Briscoe, "I appointed myself to a full professorship in the Chair of Subversive Activity against England."

Quixotic Errand

Briscoe relates a most quixotic episode which occurred in Christmas 1938 when he went to Warsaw to suggest to the Polish Foreign Minister, Colonel Beck, that he should ask Britain to turn the Palestine Mandate over to Poland. The object was to facilitate the transfer of Polish Jewry. According to Briscoe, Beck was not uninterested but told him, "The rabbis represent the Jews in the Polish parliament and you must consult them." When he spoke to the rabbis, they replied, "We must wait for the Messiah to lead us to the Holy Land."

In all Jewish matters, at least, the book needs to be read with a grain of salt. It is full of inaccuracies. These range from minor references ("Isaac served a long period for his bride," "Shylock, the Merchant of Venice") to downright howlers — "Irgun" is explained as the Hebrew for "scout" (this from a man who aspired to Irgun leadership), the "Altalena" is called the "Altoona." Mr. Briscoe sits on the terrace of the King David Hotel and "watches the people going in and out of the Mandelbaum Gate," while Jabotinsky was imprisoned for leading a force which broke into British barracks in the late 1930's!!

In general, his memories of Jabotinsky are in the world of dreams. For instance, he tells at great length the story of the last days of Dov Gruner. Mr Briscoe relates how he tried to get an interview with the British War Secretary, Mr. Hore-Belisha — a former schoolmate — to obtain a pardon. He goes on to describe the night of Gruner's execution when Briscoe was together with Jabotinsky in London and how Jabotinsky on hearing the clock strike the hour destined for Gruner's death broke down in tears — whereupon Briscoe told him that a man leading a struggle for independence must learn to accept casualties. A touching and moving story — but spoiled by the fact that Gruner was executed in 1947, seven years after both Jabotinsky's death and after Hore-Belisha had ceased to be War Minister.

Winning Spirit

But the book has a winning spirit which makes mere facts of minor importance; if Mr. Briscoe would excuse the term, it can be called disarming. There are a wealth of good stories — such as the customs official who asked him his religion and on being answered "Mosaic" replied, "I asked for your religion not your architecture."

The climax of course is his year of office as Lord Mayor of Dublin and his visit to the U.S. (that chapter is headed "Aaron Go Bragh"). It is typical of Bobby Briscoe that for the crest he was privileged to wear as Lord Mayor he took the symbol of Dublin with a Magen David rampant. It is also typical when he writes:

"There are far more bonds between Ireland and Israel than differences. We have both fought for and won our freedom. We have both sought to revive an ancient language and an ancient culture. And we both faced the economic difficulties of a poor small nation in a world overshadowed by industrial giants. The things we have accomplished were not done by military power or economic strength. They were accomplished by moral force" and he quotes a prominent Irish patriot who commented, "I suppose that two peoples who have suffered so much persecution must have a great deal in common."

MENAHEM HELHOLZ: "Paris" (oils).
From the exhibition of the artist's works opening at the Nora Studio, Jerusalem, next Tuesday.

THE STRANGER

By H. M. Daleski

THE ZULU AND THE ZEIDE by Dan Jacobson. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. 247 pp. $3.75.

MR. Jacobson is a serious writer who has not yet taken the measure of his own powers. A young South African Jew, at present living in London, he seems to be under a compulsion to come to terms with his past, to ease the burden which South Africa clamps on the shoulders of the sensitive white man and which the *galut* forces on the Jew. But race relations are a dangerous subject for a writer — they so easily tempt him to look at the skinny surfaces of things — and, in this collection of short stories, it is only when Mr. Jacobson deals with race indirectly that he moves beyond the pleasantly competent and gives evidence of real stature.

Too often, one feels, he makes a deliberate attempt to illustrate a problem in race relations and then, though his strength lies in the way in which an everyday incident is made to yield its significance, the significance is rooted not in a human, but in a more limitedly racial predicament. "The Box," the opening story in the volume, is an example of this aspect of Mr. Jacobson's writing. The coloured servant in the narrator's household is at the dramatic centre of the story, but though an early phrase gives vivid promise of some development of his character — he has "a fat little sense of complacency" — he remains a flat figure in a racial morality. Nor is the writer averse to peeping over the shoulder of his boy narrator and drawing an explicit moral.

Technique and Style

Much the same criticism applies to "A Day in the Country," though in this story an incident between white and black leads to a conflict between Afrikaner and Jew. What one admires about Mr. Jacobson is his even-voiced fidelity to the South African scene; what one deplores in a writer who gives unquestioned evidence of the true nature of his abilities in one or two of the stories is his failure to explore situations at a level deeper than that of the anecdotal. To some extent, it would seem, this is a matter of technique.

In the stories mentioned (and in about half the stories in the volume) Mr. Jacobson employs the first person method of narration. The method makes for a certain immediacy, but it also tends — as he uses it — to the scrappy, partly because the narrator often presents an external view of things and partly because the writer sometimes seems to rest on the tacit assumption that a story is significant because it has the air of being taken "straight from life" — as in the rather pointless sketch, "The Burden."

It is also a matter of style. Mr. Jacobson, the real Mr. Jacobson, is a passionate writer with a rich and sensuous command of language, but when he writes in the first person it is almost as if he becomes a stranger to himself and, striving to maintain a conversational tone, he keeps to a bare and straightforward prose which is effective in a modest way, but which fails in emotional force and penetration.

Racial Tensions

When he writes in the third person, though on the same theme of racial tensions, there is a notable gain both in tightness and in comprehensiveness — as in the title story and in "A Long Way from London." But it is when he treats race not as a "subject" but as a factor in a more widely complex human situation that he is at his best. In "Two Women" the differences between an Englishwoman and an Afrikaner are felt the more for being less explicitly insisted on, and the story is a discriminating study of family frustrations and of the strange sexual passion to which they give rise. Similarly, in "Stop Thief!" the discovery in a European household of a youthfully petrified black burglar is not only a revelation of South African racial attitudes but also the means by which obscure family relationships are clarified.

There is one story in the volume which stands out as a solid and distinguished achievement. "The Stranger" is a vividly realized account of an unnamed man who goes to a small South African town to die. In the end he is shocked into the death he is seeking by the passion which he arouses in his black servantwoman. The shock, however, is not a racially-triggered recoil from a black woman, but an overwhelming negation in the face of life, and the stranger's death is profoundly symbolical of the white South African dilemma. The relationship between the man and the woman and the feeling for "place," for the dying town and the desolate homestead in which the man chooses to stay, are rendered with a sensitivity and a sustained poetic intensity which one associates with the work of a writer of the calibre of D. H. Lawrence.

Spiritual Defiance of Nazis

By Shaul Esh

AUFBAU IM UNTERGANG by Ernst Simon. J.C.B. Mohr, Tubingen, 1959. X, 109 pp.

THIS study by Professor Simon, of the Hebrew University — the second in a series issued by the "Leo Baeck Institute of Jews from Germany" — deals with Jewish adult-education as a means of strengthening spiritual resistance to the National-Socialist pressure in the Germany of the thirties.

The first of the book's five chapters gives the background to this educational activity. It shows how strong was the influence of traditional Jewish "learning." On the other hand, cultural activities organized by Jewish institutions under the Nazi regime were also much influenced by the post-World War I *Volkshochschulbewegung*, especially its more progressive wing, which aimed to promote understanding rather than mechanical acquisition of knowledge.

In the pre-Nazi period these combined trends were manifest in the *Freie Jüdische Lehrhaus* in Frankfurt-on-Main, directed by Franz Rosenzweig, and in the *Schule der Jüdischen Jugend* in Berlin, which sought to make their pupils deeply conscious of their Jewish heritage.

Curiously enough the majority of German Jews were absolutely blind to the oncoming upheaval of 1933.

Prof. Simon puts forward the interesting theory that this was the consequence of their living in a cultural ghetto — not a specifically Jewish one — but one dominated by leftist and liberal writers and artists.

Internal Clashes

The author reviews the wide range of political and cultural attitudes, from the ardent Zionism of the Kurt Blumenfeld group, to the fervent German nationalism of the small Naumann group. Many of the Zionists left for Palestine during the first two years of Nazi rule, as a result of which German Jewry was further enfeebled. The Naumann group did not even hesitate to go as far as to protest in 1933 to the League of Nations against the attempts of international Jewish organizations to fight for the rights of German Jews.

The third chapter deals with the activities of the *Mittelstelle* for Jewish Adult Education set up in 1934 by Prof. Martin Buber, its first director. One of its central figures was Prof. Simon himself who came to Palestine for a year to take part in the work. It is a pity that the author felt impelled to exclude the broad cultural activities of German Jewry in those fateful years as beyond the scope of his subject. The reader learns much about some of its foremost spiritual leaders, but only a little of what was provided for the average Jew. After all, in almost all communities, sincere efforts were made to enhance Jewish consciousness in order to strengthen them against the ever-increasing external pressures — certainly a form of "spiritual resistance." In many communities a *Lehrhaus* was founded or revived and attended regularly by adults and young people.

Two examples of these activities which I recall from those days are the courses in Jewish history given by Rabbi Max Dienemann (referred to on pp. 77-79) at the *Lehrhaus* in Frankfurt-on-Main and always attended by capacity audiences. Then, at the Hamburg *Lehrhaus* (*Franz Rosenzweig Gedächtnisstiftung*) Chief Rabbi Joseph Carlebach (not mentioned by Simon) held Bible lessons every Sunday which were concluded rather appropriately by the singing of Psalm 23: "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil..."

Today, 25 years later, we can appreciate that these lessons given by both liberal and orthodox Rabbis were a true education for spiritual resistance.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew ...

IN honour of the 50th birthday of the poet Shimshon Meltzer, Dvir publishers have issued a choice collection of his ballads and rhymed stories in **Shirot u'Balladot** שירות ובלדות (257 pp., foreword by Dov Sadan).

Meltzer was born in one of those *shtetls* of Eastern Galicia steeped in Hassidic tradition and lore. It is to this Hassidic lore that the main part of Meltzer's poetry, and of the present volume, is devoted.

The poet seems to be in his element in these ballads and his lines have a fine, mellow flavour perfectly suited to these charming, sometimes naively serious Hassidic tales. Hassidism preaching joy and merriment, a touch of humour is present in many a story. Like the one about Satan who was tired of his dual role of corruptor of mankind and Angel of Death, whereupon God sent him down to earth in the form of a man to experience man's hard lot. Where did Satan end up but in the little town where Ginendil, the sharp-tongued widow lived; and whom did he marry if not her only daughter, thus experiencing man's hardest lot indeed — an evil mother-in-law. When Satan could stand life on earth no more he cried to God to take him back into his service. Before departing, however, Satan repaid his only friend on earth, Yeshayahu, by telling him a great secret. "Declare yourself a great doctor," he said, "and when you are called to a sick man's bedside and you see me standing at the foot of the bed, you can give the sick man anything you want — grassroots or rose leaves — he will live. But if you see me, sword in hand, at his head, pronounce him dead for die he will."

One day the king of the land fell seriously ill, so they called the famous Dr. Yeshayahu. Great was his fright when he saw friend Satan at the head of the king's bed. But a thought struck him like lightning and he called loudly: "Run, run for your life, your mother-in-law is coming! Ginendil!!!"

And the king opened his eyes and many more years he lived, that King.

• • •

A NEW translation of one of the finest historical novels by Max Brod has been issued by Am Oved to celebrate the writer's 75th anniversary — **Reuveni, Sar haYehudim** ראובני, שר היהודים (Reubeni, *Fürst der Juden* — King of the Jews, transl. by H. Isak, 129 pp., IL1.15). The story deals with the youth of David Reuveni, the false Messiah who won fame, and infamy, in the 16th century as would-be deliverer of exiled Jewry.

Born in the Prague Ghetto, surrounded by extreme piety and virtue, young David conceives the idea of salvation through sin. He does, however, achieve a kind of private salvation first through a sinful love affair with Monica, a Gentile girl. The book, the first of a trilogy, concludes with his escape from the Ghetto and its Jews, for whom he harbours a very complicated mixture of feelings of hate and love, pity, admiration and contempt. This mixture of feelings is typical of the story's central theme: David's inner conflict in the understanding of and choice between good and evil.

Max Brod could have wished for no better birthday-present than this beautiful translation, which reads as effortlessly and smoothly as an original. *M.A.*

... and English

LT.-Colonel Peter Young, formerly of the Arab Legion, has slightly revised his **Bedouin Command: With the Arab Legion, 1953-1956** (Kimber, 22 agorot). The book has lost none of its interest though it is still not free of blunders, and the author, in his new introduction, emerges as the keen professional soldier. Replying to certain charges of his lack of sympathy for "progressive politicians," he points out that the main task which he and his British colleagues were trying to perform in Jordan was to train the Jordanian army to stand on its own feet, adding in parenthesis, "we seem to have done this rather better than we knew since — despite purges — the Jordanians are doing very well without us!" The book will take its place beside Glubb Pasha's two volumes on the Arab Legion as a worthy obituary of this particular section of Anglo-Arabia.

• • •

Tree of Culture (Vintage, IL3.48), an abridged version of Ralph Linton's book by the same name, embodies a history of the development of human cultures up to the onset of the modern age, and describes the branches of human culture which have produced modern civilizations. The book, written by one of America's foremost authorities on cultural anthropology (d. 1953), offers a brilliant description of "how societies begin with common roots, grow into separate organisms, yet continue re-rooting, growing, interrelating until, like the banyan-tree, they become an entire forest that remains a single tree." A useful and timely reminder of the fundamental unity of all human cultures however disparate they seem. *N.R.*

In the Libraries

Rubber

SACRILEGE IN MALAYA by Pierre Boulle. Secker & Warburg, London 1959. [illegible] pp., 18s.

M. BOULLE, the author of "The Bridge on the River Kwai," always writes from his own experience. He has lived as a rubber planter in Malaya. At the outbreak of the war he joined the French Forces, later escaped to Singapore, was captured by the Japanese, escaped from them in an English plane, and served for the rest of the war in Calcutta.

He has now written a book which is less a novel than an indictment of French bureaucratic methods in a huge undertaking administrating many great plantations in Malaya. M. Boulle makes good use of his professional knowledge, both as regards rubber and bureaucracy, but the irony is somewhat obvious, the characters are mainly caricatures, and the story is fitful and interesting only in places.

For an easy way of informing yourself about rubber plantations, it can be recommended. As a novel it falls between two chairs. The one thing that can be lauded unconditionally is the brilliant translation by Mr. Xan Fielding.

PAULA ARNOLD

Publications Received

ENGLISH FOR USE. A Practical Course for Secondary Schools in Israel by M. Fischa and Ch. Reed. Amihai, Tel Aviv. 268 pp. IL 3.

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RUSSIAN JOURNEY

By Ephraim Biderman

FRIENDS AND ENEMIES. WHAT I LEARNED IN RUSSIA by Adlai Stevenson. Harper Bros. 1959. (Available on loan at the U.S.I.S. Libraries in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.)

ONE has a right to be sceptical about the merits of yet another book on Russia, particularly when it is written by a public figure after a brief whirlwind tour of that fabulous and enigmatic country. And yet Stevenson has managed to put a few outstanding impressions into focus that may have a bearing upon the future development of the Soviet system.

Russia is moving with giant strides towards an economy of material abundance. Their aim to surpass America, by which they mean the American standard of living, is something of an obsession with them and probably reflects deep inferiority feelings towards the West which in no way, however, lessens their confidence in the superiority of their society over capitalism.

Stevenson believes that their expanding economy will soon be able to provide the Russian people with all those amenities they so ardently wish for, and when that happens an insistent demand will make itself felt for those personal liberties and democratic rights thus far denied them by a rigid, dictatorial regime.

The rising generation of scientists and administrators, who already manage the means of production and enjoy living standards far above those of the common people, will continue to exert an increasing influence upon the power elite which rules Russia and whom they will eventually replace. The new men, more interested in production, efficiency, a better life as well as greater contacts with the outside world, will neither be able or desire to wield the absolute power fashioned and imposed on Russia by the Communist Party. Thus the Soviet system, in Marxist phraseology, already nurtures the seeds of a new social order.

Wherever Stevenson went he found the Russian people deeply concerned with the fast-growing power of China and its rapidly increasing population. Every time he casually mentioned to his listeners that according to a U.N. report China would have a population of 1.6 billion by the year 2,000, he was met with looks that ranged from astonishment to dismay. "Which is another reason for better Soviet-American relations," was the significant comment of one particular host.

Chinese Threat

The haste with which the Russians are trying to colonize the vast empty spaces of Siberia must certainly, in part, be due to their fear that one day soon the teeming millions of China will be looking northward for *lebensraum*. This is Russia's number one problem, thinks Stevenson, and if he is right then the next decade may see an entirely altered alignment of the world powers with Russia in the vanguard of a new alliance created to stem a tide that may soon threaten the entire world.

Stevenson landed in Russia at about the same time that the American Marines were moving into Lebanon. Bold headlines were giving vent to the "people's wrath" against the "imperialist aggressors," but those who were reading the headlines seemed immune to the hatred that was being distilled. He received everywhere the most cordial and friendliest welcome not only from his official hosts but also from ordinary people in the streets, factories and schools he visited. It seems as though not even 40 years of skilled and ceaseless propaganda have allayed the age-old suspicion with which the masses eye their rulers whether these be Czars or Commissars. The Russians have simply refused to surrender an ingrained scepticism concerning the motives and intentions of those who lord it over them, a fact that promises a happier future for the people of that country, and not for them only.

Stamp of the Week

Pieces of Halas lace typical of that made in Kiskunhalas, south-east of Budapest, are a completely unhackneyed subject for illustration on stamps. This is one of a new series by a Hungarian artist, Eva Zombory.

C. W. HILL

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BEIL JURAN, the name that stands for carpets. Full reliability. Repairs, cleaning, storing. 49 Rehov Geula, Tel. 64885, Tel Aviv.

Dogs—Pets

IRISH SETTER Puppies, thoroughbred, for sale. Gershon Deutsch, Agricultural School Mikveh Israel. P.O. Holon.

Dwellings

FLATS, OFFICES, SHOPS — for sale key money, monthly rental. Reliable service through DONATH: Jerusalem, Zion Cinema Building, P.O.B. 143, Tel. 5449, 61092 (Maidan).

FOR SALE in Rehavia: 2 rooms with large hall, central heating. Rubinstein, 15 Radak, 4th floor, 10-12, 4-5 except Saturday.

WANTED to rent 2-3 room flat without key money, unfurnished, limited or unlimited period, maximum second floor, centre or near centre Jerusalem preferred. Apply No. 1617, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

TO LET, in Jerusalem, Beit Hakerem, for six months: modern, furnished 2½-room flat. Refrigerator, gas-range. Write P.O.B. 543, Jerusalem.

TO LET/purchase 4-room flat, Abarbanel, Blechner, Jerusalem.

FLATS rent-purchase, Jerusalem: Blechner, Zion Hotel, Tel. 2367, 10-12, 4-6 p.m.

TO LET: 3½-room flat, Abarbanel. Blechner, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE: 4-room flat, dinnette, centre Jerusalem. Blechner.

TO LET for 2-3 years, fully furnished 3-room flat, gas, phone, refrigerator, store-room. Centrally located, preferably to couple. Apply No. 1922, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED to exchange for a year or more: 3½-room New York apartment for Jerusalem apartment. Write Jean Sulzberger, 299 West 12th St. New York City, or after Pessah, Ulpan Akiva, Natanya.

FLATS—SITTON, 6 King George Ave, Tel. 5896, Jerusalem.

FURNISHED flat in centre North Tel Aviv, 2 rooms, hall, all conveniences, to let for two years. Bank guarantee. "Dahaf," 116 Dizengoff, No. 24789.

VILLA for sale: 3-rooms, possibility of adding another 2 rooms. Beautiful garden, fruit trees, in centre Ramat Gan. Tel. 71534.

TO LET for one year: one-room flat, in new Ramat Gan building, monthly rental, immediate occupancy. Tel. 25231, Tel Aviv, (8-9 a.m.; 2-4 p.m.)

VILLA-Cottage, 5 rooms in luxurious new building, large garden, garage; for sale in Tel Aviv, in finest location in North of the city. Write: No. 885, P.O.B. 11207, Tel Aviv.

DIPLOMAT wishes to rent furnished flat (2-3 rooms) for 1-2 years. Phone 26227 or write P.O.B. 3336, Tel Aviv.

EMBASSY seeks furnished (elegantly) or unfurnished villa (4-6 rooms) long term lease. Herzliya, Zahala, Ramat Gan. Phone 26227 or write P.O.B. 3336, Tel Aviv.

TO LET: large 3-room flat, luxuriously furnished, central heating. Rehavia. No. 2673, Gershon Ben Advertising, 51 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

TO LET luxuriously furnished 4-room flat, 40 sq. m. salon, phone, near Kikar Dizengoff, Tel Aviv, for high monthly rental. Apply Tel. 51894, 3-5 p.m., Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE immediately: spacious 2-3-room flat, with large balcony, very cool in summer, 3rd floor, 53 Rehov Pinsker. Apply on the spot or Tel. 30876, Tel Aviv.

LUXURIOUS 3-room flats with dining corner, for sale at 29 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv. Apply on the spot during working hours or to Rubin Ben David, 2 Rehov Har Sinai, Tel. 64965, Tel Aviv.

TO LET furnished/unfurnished flats, monthly rental. Landsberger, 31 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Tel. 2183, 83115 (Maidan).

FIRST-CLASS apartment to let. 3½ rooms, centrally situated. Haifa, furnished. Apply to: 74 Rehov Yud-Alef, Safed.

FOR SALE: IL11,000 or long lease, villa, near Haifa Bay, 2½ rooms, electric boiler, built-in cupboards, fruit and flower-garden, to religious persons. Apply No. 1796, Advertising Centre, 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Lessons

LEARN to dance, Hansi Reh-Bretschneider, Jerusalem, 22 Rehov Ussishkin, Tel. 63269.

LEARN to dance in five lessons (special), SAMI, Jerusalem, 67 Rehov Gaza; Tel Aviv, 26 Keren Kayemet Blvd., Phone 23309.

LADY wishes to exchange English conversation for Hebrew. No. 3733, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

BALLROOM dancing as relaxation. Learn at DUO, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv.

LESSONS in English, recently arrived London headmaster (retired). Conversation or examinations. Tel. 74663, Ramat Gan (6-8).

ENGLISH lessons given at student's home. Write James Dreiblatt, 5 Rehov Simtat Ayalon, Tel Ganim (Ramat Gan).

ENROLMENT for studies in art. Fundamentals, Drawing and Design. Beginners and Advanced. Write: "Course," "Eli" Advertising, 16 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

LESSONS in 35 mm. Photography, Julian Fuerst, 17 Rehov Nordau, Tel. 4489, Haifa.

Musical Instruments

FOR SALE up-right piano, 3 lifts, Stern, 31 Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem, Tel. 3301.

WANTED to buy piano (small grand) in good condition. Details and price to: P.O.B. 4124, Tel Aviv.

Purchase-Sale

PURIM GIFT — a Lionel Electric toy-train, set, nine pieces, brand new. Phone 4748, Jerusalem, between 10-1, 5-7 weekdays (except Friday 10-1 only).

WANTED: first-class refrigerator and washing-machine, from private owner only. P.O.B. 14188, Tel Aviv.

ELECTRIC sewing-machine Westinghouse, electric oven with grill, portable Hebrew typewriter, for sale. Write No. 4816, P.O.B. 4810, Haifa.

EUROPEAN quality furniture, bedroom, dining-room, and other suites. Sheiner, 6 Rehov Avoda, Tel Aviv.

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GRUNDIG — Philips Radios 1960 Hi-Fi Stereo Models. Tape recorders — Transistors — Gramophones — Shavers — Sale — Repair. Orders for Restitution recipients also accepted. Risber, 24 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa.

Services

REMOVALS—packing — storing Orex Transport, 6 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, Tel. 2783.

REMOVALS, storage, packing. Stern, 31 Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem. Tel. 3301.

DECORATOR and industrial designer from Western Europe available for two evenings weekly. Please write No. 44671, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

QUALIFIED fitter and turner, tool and diemaker from South Africa seeks position from about 1st July 1960, preferably near Jerusalem. Reply P.O.B. 8145, Johannesburg, South Africa.

EXPORT MARKETING salesman with substantial extensive experience in industry and commerce, administrative ability, office routine, seeks interesting position. White P.O.B. 709, Ramat Gan.

PUBLIC relations Assistant (young woman) knowledge Hebrew, English, German, seeks position half-days. Only serious offers to: No. 24933, Dahaf, 116 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv.

FIRST-class English stenotypist seeks part-time/free lance work. Own typewriter. No. 3733, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

SECRETARY - Typist (female) very good English, French, German, seeks full or part-time employment. Apply: No. 3727, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

VERY reliable middle-aged couple seek Caretaker's position (possibly light Hungarian cooking), Haifa or vicinity. Write: No. 49044, P.O.B. 4810, Haifa.

Tape Recordings

VOICE RECORDINGS IL5. Goldschmidt. Tel. 4964, Jerusalem.

Vehicles

BEFORE buying or selling a car consult AUTOTRADE, 8 Rehov Allenby, Haifa, Tel. 66968.

FOR SALE: Dauphine 1956, excellent condition. P.O.B. 194, Tel. 144, Tiberias.

FOR IMMEDIATE sale by tourist: Plymouth, model 1955. Please call 31231, Tel Aviv, between 9-11 a.m.

FOR SALE: Fiat 600, 1957-1958 model, Phone Italian Embassy, 67984, Tel Aviv. Private buyers only.

WANTED: small European car, excellent condition, direct from owner. Write P.O.B. 1666, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE: Dauphine '58 in excellent condition. Apply: P.O.B. 4868 Haifa, No. 1666, or Tel. 23841, between 5-7 p.m.

Wanted
for immediate permanent employment:
1-2 young men
with driver's licences (own van if possible) to serve private customers. Only men holding excellent references and able to work independently need apply, to:
MOCH'S LAUNDRY
16 Rehov Straus, Jerusalem, Tel. 2604, between: 10 a.m.-12 noon, 5-6 p.m.

VILLA
6 rooms, central heating, service flat 1½ rooms for sale: IL45,000 and IL15,000 mortgage.
Mt. Carmel plots — first class location, wonderful view, suitable for villas; FOR SALE.
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RECREATION HOME SEEKS
Qualified Nurse
Handwritten applications, giving all particulars (including picture which will be returned) to: No. 7160, Gershon Ben Advertising, 51 Rehov Allenby, Tel Aviv.
גרשון בן

FEAST OF FINE DRAWINGS

Studies for Flower of Low Countries' 17th Century Art at Bezalel

REMBRANDT: "Esau Selling His Birthright."
From the current exhibition at the Bezalel Museum.

THE exhibition of 100 Master Drawings from the Fodor collection in Amsterdam, which is now on view at the Bezalel National Museum, must be one of the finest ever held in this country. Composed of Dutch and Flemish drawings of the 17th century, it may be regarded as complementary to the exhibition of Dutch paintings brought over from Holland and shown in Tel Aviv last year.

The popular appeal of drawings can, of course, hardly be compared to that of paintings. Yet it is a well-known fact that, to many connoisseurs, drawings mean more than the most wonderful paintings. There is, indeed, no sensation quite like that produced by a great artist's sketches; it is a feeling of awe, mixed with intense delight, with which we look at the sheet of paper that bears the traces of a Master's mind at work, revealing his temperament, his thoughts and his methods. No finished picture could tell us as much about its author as a preparatory drawing. The fact that we were often never meant to see it only adds to our satisfaction. It creates a peculiar, one-sided kind of intimacy against which the artist is defenceless. But there is no doubt that it also deepens our understanding. And when such a drawing finds its way into the collection of another artist it becomes something like a key which opens two locks: we may speculate on the meaning it had for its purchaser as well as for its originator.

Thus it is certainly no accident that three of the very best drawings in this collection — Rembrandt's "Esau Selling his Birthright," Rubens' sketch for the "Garden of Love" and his "Sitting Young Man" — once belonged to the English portrait painter Sir Thomas Lawrence, while a third magnificent Rubens drawing was, in the 17th century, the property of P. H. Lankrink, another British artist and great collector. The last private individual to own all the works here shown was an Amsterdam merchant, C. J. Fodor, who bequeathed his whole collection to the city in which he had made his home; it now forms part of the collections of the Stedelijk Museum of Amsterdam which has lent these drawings to the Bezalel Museum.

Part of Collection

These works represent only a part of the Fodor Collection and have obviously been selected with two aims in mind: to give us an idea of the admirable variety of 17th-century art, and to let us see a few works by some of the great artists of the age. Rembrandt and Rubens naturally form the centre and the climax of this show. There are no less than a dozen Rembrandt drawings, counting the six studies of heads which are mounted on a common sheet. So much has been written about this artist's unique powers as a draughtsman, and yet so little has been explained. His drawings are sketches in the strictest sense of the word, made for his own use, and often the merest jottings, probably intended to fix a face or a figure in his memory. It is first and foremost the extreme austerity of the means employed — the sparse, quick lines which are never drawn out beyond the first impulse, the hasty, incomplete contours which always suffice to bring to full life what they circumscribe — that remains the eternal miracle of this oeuvre. This austerity is an outcome, not only of extreme technical virtuosity, but also of the same deep honesty which refuses to represent human beings, and even Biblical figures, other than as they are: often frail and poor, but never soulless and conventional.

Spare Means

One has to see how these figures stand or move, how a shoe or leg is outlined, how an expressive eye has been made out of a short stroke of the pen and a dot, or how space has been created on a blank sheet by the volume of the figures in the foreground — and the rest will follow: one will discover how tenderly a child is being held, how beautiful the head of a youthful Christ is among old men, how full of feeling the faces of a Holy Family are whose features are yet hardly indicated.

There could be no greater contrast than between the drawings of Rembrandt and those of Rubens. Where Rembrandt uses only a pen and brown ink, Rubens draws with rich red and black chalks and adds white highlights as well. Rembrandt's drawings are still and concentrated, those of Rubens are all movement and dynamics. It was usually the movement of a figure that first caught his eye, and he fills his composition with that movement — usually a diagonal one — and lets it penetrate into every part of it. Rembrandt hints by few lines, Rubens models and lights up. His study for a coat is a monumental design in which the folds look like deep valleys between hills. The wide gestures express the rhetoric of the Baroque; yet there are instances of a more intimate expression too, for instance in the persuasive look of the lover in the drawing here entitled "A Couple." This sheet is closely connected with the Master's "Garden of Love," a painting which Philip IV of Spain acquired from Rubens' estate and which is now in the Prado; a much more elaborate drawing of the same subject is in the Lady Lever Art Gallery in Port Sunlight, England.

Elegant Van Dyck

Rubens' most famous pupil, Van Dyck, is also well represented in this show. There are two of his portraits of contemporary painters, in this case Saftleven and Coebergen, which he drew for a famous series of portrait prints. The Saftleven is particularly beautiful, lively and elegant. To guide the engraver, all details have been indicated and the contrasts between light and dark have been emphasised. Every hair and every fold and pleat seems to be full of electricity, so crisply are they drawn. This drawing, too, once belonged to Sir Thomas Lawrence, and it served him well, although none of his portraits ever approached the vitality of Van Dyck's best work.

Portraits are not frequent in this exhibition, although there are two excellent, softly drawn heads by Hendrick Goltzius, who is best known as an engraver, and two brilliant heads by De Bray, one of them a likeness of the painter Van Goyen, the other a "Young Lady with Music Book," so lightly drawn with red and black chalk that it is almost transparent.

Many of the drawings shown are by lesser artists, but still very attractive and also interesting because of their subject matter. They have been executed for various purposes; apart from those made as preparatory sketches for paintings or prints, as were those we have discussed, there are some which were obviously made as independent works of art, either for the artist's pleasure or, more likely, for a collector. An example of this type is Ostade's "Country Inn," a drawing which is neatly finished with watercolour. Different again is the case of a Wouwerman drawing whose inscription shows that it was made as a sketch for a client who had ordered a picture to indicate what the final painting would look like and how large it would be, marking the price as well.

Most of Holland's 17th-century artists were specialists who repeated the same subjects again and again. They did landscapes, or architecture, or animal pictures, or flowers, or peasant scenes, or more elegant interiors. What they all had in common was the careful observation of their surroundings, its careful rendering, and the solid realism of their whole approach. As a result, the Dutch scene of their age lives on in their drawings. Holland's old castles, surrounded by water, her large, solid farmhouses with their high roofs, her bridges, her Gothic towers, her ports and the mills of her countryside are depicted with the calm assurance of a people who took them for granted, seldom dramatising or even romanticising what they knew and loved. The obvious exception to this rule was Jacob van Ruysdael, the painter of ruins who appealed so strongly to the Romantics of the 19th century; there is his "Ruined Stone Bridge" which proves, however, that his drawings are much less dramatic than his paintings.

The artists of the Rembrandt school were, like their Master, more imaginative than the rest. One of the loveliest drawings here is "The Visitation" by G. van den Eeckhout. More detailed than any Rembrandt, it still shows much of his deeply human simplicity: the two women do not embrace, as in so many representations of this scene, but the hand which Elizabeth stretches out to the visitor is welcoming, and Mary looks tired, but dignified. A peacock, so often a decorative attribute of a wealthy Dutch estate, looks on, and the date, 1658, is engraved over the door. A fine portrait of the same school is Lievens' tax collector; it shows some of the elegance of Van Dyck, but is much more relaxed in outlook and pose.

"A Couple Making Music" by Mieris is typical of the new style of a later generation which attaches much attention to the careful recording of the day's fashion, and particularly of the textures of velvet, feathers and downs.

With Bernard Picart, who lived until 1733, we finally reach the 18th century. His five drawings here are of the highest interest from the point of view of their subject matter: all of them depict the religious festivals and weddings of German and Portuguese Jews, as they were celebrated in his day. These drawings by one of Holland's best known illustrators are valuable documents as well as charming works of art. Two examples of the prints he made from them, belonging to the Bezalel Museum, can be seen in one of the adjoining rooms.

EDITH YAPOU-HOFFMANN

PREPARING FOR THE PURIM CARNAVAL

Parents and children crowded toy shops all over Israel this week seeking hats and masks for Purim, while thousands of mothers sewed costumes. Jerusalem's artists prepared for their annual Purim Ball (right). On the farm, children whose fathers own horses donned cowboy garb.

(Photos by Ilani)

Children's Play Misses Mark

The [illegible] Children's Theatre presents "[illegible]" (The Wind), an original play in seven scenes, written, directed and produced by Dania Levine.

THE importance of a children's theatre, aside from its entertainment value, lies in the opportunity it gives its young audience to exercise its imagination and aesthetic taste while at the same time introducing it to the conventions of the legitimate stage. [illegible] production of "[illegible]," which was given its premiere at the Y.M.C.A. in Jerusalem on Wednesday, falls short of these objectives.

The play is an allegorical interpretation of Herzl's "If you will it, it is no fable" applied to the settlement of the Negev. A documentary film of the Negev and the production of potash at the Dead Sea Works was interpolated (the commentary was in French). The showing of the film was an unforgivable offence against the spirit of the theatre, but the play as such also had little to recommend it. Unimaginative in the extreme, it uses the most commonplace kind of schematic allegory to hammer its point home. It is my belief that the allegory was largely lost on the audience, which would have preferred a good honest story to a lecture.

The dialogue was an unnatural mixture of slang (such as "[illegible]" for "[illegible]") and stilted language no real adults would be caught dead using.

The only refreshing moment in the play was the colourful and lively dance of the whirling sands raised by the wind. The costumes (by Dania Levine) and sets (by Tamara Gordon) were effective.

The children of Jerusalem, who, incidentally, are a wonderfully responsive audience, deserve a theatre of their own and better judgment should be exercised in the choice of play and theme.

[illegible]

In Memoriam

Thelma Yellin

ONE day, when the full story of music in our country comes to be written, our young generation, accustomed to the perfection of performance on records or in the concert hall, will be amazed to read that the early settlers were carried away by Beethoven and Tchaikowsky symphonies played on the dilapidated pianos of their kibbutz. Even these were sporadic events; in general, classical music was little known here until after the Balfour Declaration.

It was in the year 1920 that Thelma Yellin appeared in this musical wilderness. She was then in her early twenties, a beautiful woman. Her craving for beauty was never satiated. She searched for it everywhere: in the landscape, in the oriental atmosphere of old Jerusalem, in people, in literature, in arts and crafts, but above all in music.

Her greatest achievement was to set up, almost single-handed, a standard of interpretation which could vie with that of countries with long musical traditions. But it was a hard struggle, and it was only thanks to her indefatigable enthusiasm that she won out. She demanded no [illegible]: the number of her appearances will never be known. Playing all over the country for children who never before had seen a violin, let alone a cello, she explained to them the elements of her art. Then, when she began to play, the unruly young crowd would fall silent and listen, enraptured, [illegible] Thelma drew with Greek simplicity and perfection. Within ten years, second-rate visiting musicians could no longer impose themselves upon these young people; they already knew what genuine art was, and Thelma's playing was their yardstick.

One of her earliest activities was the foundation of the Jerusalem Musical Society. Here she gave her regular Chamber Music concerts. Among the audience of some 300 people were many highly educated and appreciative personalities; and Thelma was a born chamber music player. The routine of orchestral playing was not for her; [illegible]. In her art as in her life, she always felt herself a member of human society.

Quartets and Trios

Among Thelma Yellin's early collaborators were her sister Margery Bentwich, a brilliant violinist; Jenny [illegible], the viola player; and the unforgettable Sidney Seal, and Arie Abileah as pianists.

In 1933 Thelma Yellin prevailed on Emil Hauser to come to this country and to found a Conservatoire (now the Israel Conservatoire and Academy of Music). Together with him she played in the Jerusalem String Quartet for seven years, also appearing several times with Huberman and Schnabel in Trio and Quartet programmes — unforgettable events for old-timers in Jerusalem. She also was the first soloist with the PBS and one of the first soloists with the Palestine Philharmonic Orchestra.

Thelma had a remarkable faculty: if in rehearsals she was an inspiring colleague, on the stage she was transported to an immediate communication with the spirit of music, and there she found the right expression for every note with clairvoyance.

Her driving force never slackened. In her later years she was a member of the Israel String Quartet with Lorand Fenyves as first violinist, and she devoted much of her time to [illegible] Beit Daniel and the annual music festivals of Zichron Ya'acov, [illegible] Lilian Friedlander. What we all, her listeners, her pupils and the best of our music institutions, owe to Thelma Yellin, is inestimable.

W. A. [illegible]

Personality Portrait: Paula Arnold

NATURE NOTER NO. 1

By PHILIP GILLON

"I EXPECTED to meet a young woman in shorts, always climbing trees!" declared an admirer of the Nature Notes somewhat indignantly when she met Paula Arnold in the flesh. Incredible though it may seem to readers of those youthful commentaries on birds, flowers and books which grace the columns of *The Jerusalem Post*, Mrs. Arnold is now in her middle seventies. But a youngster in his forties will soon start puffing and blowing if he tries to match her stride for stride on a stroll, and if necessary she will even climb those trees, although nowadays she relies for the most part on her binoculars.

Her writing is noted for its clarity and vigour, but even more characteristic is a sense of respect for her subject. The daughter of Professor Kellner preserves the great tradition of European liberalism, the belief in the right of others to their own opinions and personalities. Indeed, she seems to apply this courteous recognition not only to human beings but even to animals, books and opinions: entirely lacking in arrogance, she accords to all people and all things their own intrinsic dignity. This quality has made her a remarkable interpreter.

Rather like one of her own birds or animals, Mrs. Arnold has adapted to her environment. Or perhaps it may be that she has suited her surroundings to her own personality. She lives in the village of Binyamina, in a large, cool garden dominated by great trees and palms, full of green corners in which the thrush and the bulbul nest under her patient scrutiny. Inside the house she has a large study with picture windows opening on the garden. Two budgerigars, less courteous than Mrs. Arnold, dominate conversation with their shrill singing. Black bookshelves behind her desk contain Conrad, Jane Austen, Mencken, Arnold Bennett, Galsworthy, Eliot, anthologies from the 'twenties and 'thirties, most of the 19th century poets; books on nature and birds. On the top shelf are ceramic works — animals, a boy — created by Mrs. Arnold herself. Whenever possible she has vases full of wild flowers.

"I first appeared in *The Post* in 1933 as an expert on ceramics. I was interviewed about the new art I was bringing to the country."

On her veranda tortoises and hedgehogs bask in the sun. Everywhere there are original paintings by artist friends, many of them by Floch, who has since become widely known.

Paula Arnold was born in Vienna. Her father was Professor Leon Kellner, described by Herzl as his "best and dearest friend, whose visits are rays of light in the murk of all these worries." Professor Kellner wrote learned, rather Germanic books on aspects of Shakespeare that must have intimidated his English contemporaries. His thesis for his doctorate was "The Grammar of the English verb with Special Reference to Shakespeare," his best-known books "Restoring Shakespeare" and an English-German Shakespeare Dictionary. His close friends included Shaw, Zangwill, William Archer, James Muirhead, Leonard Merrick; at Herzl's insistence he became editor of "Die Welt" and Herzl appointed him his literary executor.

Contact with Herzl

Growing up in this atmosphere his daughter became a passionate Zionist and liberal: when she was 15 she wrote to Herzl asking him why everything was taking so long and enclosing for his signature a post-card complete with a reply already written by her, saying that everything possible was being done. Herzl not only signed but added a few lines of his own: the card is one of her treasured possessions.

She was the first woman in Vienna to learn modern Hebrew. Although she was studying languages in general and philology in particular, her father taught her to observe natural things at all times, a training that has enriched her life. In 1906 she applied for a job as a teacher in Palestine, but her mother opposed her going and it was not until 1920 that she arrived in the Promised Land for the first time.

Her husband was then a successful barrister in Vienna and the prospects in Palestine were not encouraging. One friend said to her bluntly: "If you once begin to calculate you won't come to Palestine." "Unfortunately, I calculated," says Mrs. Arnold, "We only immigrated in 1933. I have only two regrets in my life — the first that I studied philology instead of biology the second that I did not come in 1920."

Her brother settled as a pioneer in Binyamina in 1920 and when the Arnolds arrived her husband fell in love with the little settlement. He ran an orange grove while his wife sought other ways of supplementing their earnings. She was writing regularly for the "Baltimore Sun" — both she and her father were close friends of Mencken's — and for the "Manchester Guardian." She had trained for months in ceramics, she had brought an electric oven with her and hopefully began to produce all sorts of ceramic ware.

Book Reviews

She worked successfully until 1943, when increasing deafness and the difficulty of doing the hard physical labour involved forced her to give up and to sell her oven to Solel Boneh. Her son married and built a house adjoining hers. She started to contribute book reviews and Nature Notes to *The Post*.

She is still full of plans for publishing some of the books which Israel needs so badly. Early in 1914 Pitman's published a book written by her and her father, "Austria of the Austrians and Hungary of the Hungarians"—its success was cut short by World War One which started soon after publication. The Jewish Agency Youth Department has published a delightful booklet of hers, "In Nature." She has written thousands of short stories and articles.

But her dream is to produce a reliable bird book written in popular language for the local population and tourists. She is working on this at the moment.

"I'd like to see it very much," she says. "And perhaps the Israel novel that has still to be written. But time is pressing."

She excuses herself for a few minutes to listen with grave courtesy to her granddaughter's descriptions of the problems of the morning in Standard Five in the Binyamina Primary School.

Paula Arnold at Eilat

Pen Pals From Australia

IN the belief that friendship and mutual understanding between people of other countries is essential in this age, and that it is important that women everywhere should realise that their interests and family problems are very much the same wherever they may be, the Australian Broadcasting Commission announced on its National Women's Session radio programme that Australian women interested in having women pen friends in Israel should send in their names and addresses.

We have a list of about 80 such requests and shall be publishing them regularly on the women's page.

Mrs. J. Velher, Address — Dorset Tin Project, Via Herrick, Tasmania, Australia; 31 years old, married to a Dutchman, has two children; interested in gardening, reading, theatre and music. Loves writing letters.

Mrs. Jenny Burn, Address — Main Rd., Franklin, Huon, Tasmania, Australia; 24 years old, has two daughters; interested in dramatics, music, reading and travel; a nurse by profession.

Mrs. Janice Cassell, Address — 11 Bass Street, Cronulla, Sydney, Australia; 36 years old, 4 children, interested in child welfare, reading, needlework.

Diary Of A Housewife

By HADASSAH BAT HAIM

AM the first one to admit that there are few people less fashion-conscious than I. Am usually content to plod along about three years behind the hemline and wearing colours that Paris discarded in the Stone Age. Feel strongly, however, that the time has come to make a protest on behalf of downtrodden people like me who are apparently the last ones to be considered when garments are being designed.

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SUDDENLY it seems that all the blouses and dresses passed on to me by my well-dressed Aunt are extraordinarily difficult to fasten, as my arms, though long, are not jointed backwards. Emerging red-faced and crumpled from a 10-minute battle with a once crisp blouse, am forced to the conclusion that these back-buttoning garments must have been planned either by a woman-hater or by someone whose female acquaintances all have maids. Husbands and children may of course be pressed into service if they are around at the crucial moment which generally they are not, but what about ladies who live, or at least dress, alone? They must either dislocate their elbows or be left out of current fashion.

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NOW, not content with penalising the women, the monsters are starting with the children. Tying laces is difficult enough when the laces are in plain sight; when they have to be fumbled with unseen they are impossible. The nursery teacher has to command all the children to lie prone just before they go home, making the nursery look more like a battlefield than usual.

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FOR garments which fasten with a zipper at the back, I have evolved an effective technique. A hook must be suspended by a string on a wall or some other flat surface. Then the subject places her back, with the zipper open, in the general vicinity of the hook and bumps about, rather like a cow at a scratching post, until the hook catches on the tag. Then she must slowly and carefully sink to her knees being sure not to move from the wall. This exercise not only closes the zip, provided the string does not break nor the hook slip out, but is also good for the waistline and self-control.

•

IT now occurs to me that if I am wearing these clothes the fashion has already changed, possibly to something one has to be lowered into from a helicopter, but the protest stands. Maybe it will be remembered next time.

New Interior Ideas for Small Flats

By DIANA LERNER

NEW ideas in architecture demand more space all around, asserts Mr. Lazar Heskia, of the architectural firm of Blumenfeld and Heskia, now at work on designing the interior of the projected Sheraton Hotel.

All sorts of devices are used to create an impression of spaciousness. Today's trend is to do away with the small entrance hall and add this space to one of the rooms to create a larger all-purpose room which you enter almost as you open the door of the apartment. As an example of this trend, Mr. Heskia presents the Wix Library at the Weizmann Institute where reading room and stacks are combined. In residential interiors dining room, living room and study are together, and may be separated by a partition or set apart by subtle suggestions of wall paper or furniture. Light wood and open shelving through which the wall is visible give the illusion of greater space. One sees fewer single pieces of furniture, such as buffets, chests of drawers or bookcases; today's smaller apartments demand that these be combined and attached to the walls. Colour too is planned so as to give a feeling of more room.

In general, if one sticks to neutral coloured walls that will not clash with the colour of the pictures one intends to hang, furniture with straight or classic lines that is light enough to move about for better cleaning and comfortable enough to use, one is likely to be happy in the same home for many years without growing tired of it. A room or an apartment need not necessarily have just one motif but may combine antique and modern together, Mr. Heskia believes, but the blend must be harmonious. Toward this end, wood, he points out, gives more warmth and coziness than metal; unfortunately, however, wood is expensive. Among the cheaper materials, plastic and metal may be effectively used, but the latter may rust, and also tends to give a cold feeling. Straw, on the other hand, is a very good material because it is warm, easy to clean and strong and can be put to all sorts of attractive uses.

Foam Rubber

As to upholstery, in Israel as elsewhere the vogue is foam rubber, because it is practical, comfortable, enduring and wears well. In general everything being made these days strives to be more compact, more lightweight, more colourful. You can play with colour with everything in your home, from the walls to the smallest decoration, Mr. Heskia stresses, and colour is everything.

Blumenfeld & Heskia

LIVING—DINING ROOM—STUDY. Light partition and book shelves divide entrance and dining corner from living room. Large blue carpet under heavy oak tea table. Couch dark grey, armchairs orange, big easy chair upholstered with linen checker design material. Walls painted off-white, one wall with wall pages.

Making the Most of Space

A HOME should have the personality of the people who live in it, says Mrs. Dvora Gad, one of Israel's leading interior architects. The architect makes only the frame, but the people have to fill in the details which give it the stamp of their personality. Too many things, and too many different effects will only kill the personality of the inhabitants, Mrs. Gad cautions. She advises:

- Make the most of the available space; always hang shelves and sideboards so that they do not touch the floor. This will leave the room free and uncluttered.
- Try to use one kind of wood, do not use too many colours and do not use too many forms, avoid garish lighting and remember not to try to crowd in all of your ideas at once. Get your effects by understatement rather than boldness, where you have a limited area. Interest can be created by good design and not loudness of patterns.
- Throw out useless things brought from other countries which have no practical use here.

These are the principles on which Dvora Gad has worked over the past decade. She believes that standardized furniture can be in good taste and is at present working with a group of architects to design standard furniture for 20 flats under a Government Housing scheme. Best known perhaps for the seven cargo and four passenger ships she has designed together with her late husband, Yehezkiel Gad, the woman architect who recently won the assignment to design the National Museum, together with Architects Mansfeld and Weinraub of Haifa, finds her work on ships the most fascinating.

The architects had agreed that the Israel ships should be the floating ambassadors of the country, and they therefore endowed them with the particular flavour of the country. They tried to suggest the Israel atmosphere by lavish use of Israel art work, light materials and colours that suggest the Israel landscape. In the interiors of the s.s. Israel, Zion, Jerusalem and Herzl Mrs. Gad used a great deal of mosaic, woodwork, sculpture, painting and metal work.

Together with her husband, Dvora Gad also designed the interiors of the Sharon Hotel, the Accadia Hotel, the Sherover mansion in Jerusalem, the Tel Binyamin and Jerusalem residences of Moshe Sharett, the El Al office in London, where Israel materials such as marble and olive wood are used, and in New York, to which Israel-made furniture, designed by Mrs. Gad, was shipped; and the Israel Embassy in Ankara.

Now she is designing the museum, which will consist of separate exhibition units linked together and interspersed with courtyards and open gardens all following the contour lines of the hills.

Hamashbir Service Provides Decoration Advice

ULTRA-modern furniture in odd shapes sells much better than pieces in classical style because average customers these days prefer "fantasy," attests Mr. I. Yakobsen, director of Hamashbir Hamercazi's Interior Decorating Department on Kikar Dizengoff. Mr. Yakobsen, who has worked on the interior decoration of the Royal Opera House in Addis Ababa, many Dutch hotels and some of Israel's outstanding hospitals, government buildings and private homes, gives professional advice to home builders on how to furnish their flats. More and more people are beginning to take advantage of the service, says Mr. Yakobsen, who has already had a few instances when he and his staff did the decoration from the ground up. The service includes renovation, installation, painting, repairs, furniture, rebuilding, upholstery, draping, lamps and art. At present some 50 paintings by 12 Israel artists are on display at the Dizengoff store between IL.60 and IL.450. The collection is one of Hamashbir's regular exhibitions— the next will be of stamps and coins.

The interior decorating advice service costs only IL.25, which is deducted from the bill if purchases are made.

Space Savers

Most of the requests, Mr. Yakobsen testifies, centre about the problem of how to make the most of a two-room flat. But even persons with three-room flats are reluctant to turn one into a bedroom. Hence the wide use of folding couches, of which the store sells ten times as many as beds. Folding doors are also used to divide up rooms.

There are regular schemes of unit furniture which can be combined and added to later on, as a built-in library to which shelves are added, or cupboards bought one at a time to form a built-in block. In beechwood, each sells from IL.85 to IL.115.

Built-in cupboards are among the store's best-sellers. These now come in a new finish, a plastic cloth covering that is less expensive than varnish. The cupboards are in different colours, very attractive and easily cleaned.

Increased tax on imported woods has incidentally raised furniture prices as much as 30 per cent in some cases, the worst hit being beech, the most commonly used in this country, explains Mr. Yakobsen. Metal furniture is now very popular, too. Still, instalment buying enables people to continue purchases and thus modernise their homes.

In the line of combination furniture, Mr. Yakobsen displays a composite table, bar, cupboard and desk which takes only 35 cms. of space and is available for about IL.750.

Popular Items

Other popular items are table sets of various sizes, living room tables with polyester tops, chairs in fibre glass, and carpets which come in 27 to 45 sq.m. sizes and have small geometric designs. Imitation Persian carpets are much in demand.

With most people having their homes repainted more frequently homes are achieving a more modern look, Mr. Yakobsen feels. This allows for the adoption of styles and colours in vogue. Cream, cognac and tobacco, once the favourite wall shades, are now being replaced by brick red, black and other dramatic combinations.

JAM SESSION

By Ephraim Kishon

WE have neighbour trouble. With the Seligs. They are unbearable because of their confounded radio. It's simply awful. Every day at six p.m., Felix Selig comes home dead tired, totters over to the radio and turns it on full blast. He does not care whether it is music, the headlines, or landmarks in literature, so long as he gets his ear-splitting noise from which there is no escape even in the most secluded corner of our apartment.

The question is — how are we to defend ourselves? My wife, who has the run of the Seligs' kitchen, claims that we are the victims of an acoustic paradox, namely that the noise is louder in our flat than in theirs. In any case, the partition between our two apartments is so thin that we turn off the light when we undress lest our silhouettes show on the partition. It goes without saying that every whisper carries through this wafer of a wall. Only a miracle could bring us relief.

* * *

THAT fateful evening, with the infernal machine blaring as usual, I plugged in my electric razor for a pre-theatre shave. And what did my ears hear? In the Seligs' flat the radio set up a terrific crackling. I pulled out the plug — the crackling stopped. I went on — it went on. Suddenly Felix Selig's voice came through the partition:

"Erna! This noise is driving me crazy!"

Exciting vistas opened...

* * *

NEXT day at six p.m. I was ready, cocked razor in hand. Felix came home, and as was his custom, turned on the radio. I waited for about a minute, then plugged in the razor — and in our neighbours' flat the A minor Quartet turned into Crercre forte. Felix stood it for a while, hoping hope against hope that the technical hitch would fade out, then lost what little nerve he still had and roared at the radio:

"Stop it! For God's sake!"

His voice was so compelling that I instinctively pulled out the plug. Felix turned off the radio, then called out to his wife in a hoarse voice:

"Erna, something strange has happened. I shouted at the radio. 'Stop it!' and it stopped crackling."

"Sure" — Erna replied. "Felix, you are overworked. Today you'll go to bed early."

"So you don't believe me?" — her husband flared up. "Upon my word, it happened! Listen!"

And again he opened the nuisance. We could almost see them sitting there, waiting for the crackling. To increase the effect, I held my hand at first.

"Nonsense" — Mrs. Selig observed in the end. "There is no noise at all here."

"When I want to show you, there isn't!" — the man fumed and — his disappointment showing — said to the radio: "Now you forgot how to crackle, what?!"

I plugged in. Crercre.

"Really" — Erna whispered. "It's eerie. I'm scared. Now tell him to stop it..."

"Stop it" — Felix Selig whispered to the radio tremulously. "Please, stop it..."

I pulled out the plug.

* * *

NEXT day I met Felix on the stairs. He did not look too well. There were dark rings under his bloodshot eyes. For a few steps we discussed the mild weather, then Felix suddenly stopped and asked:

"Tell me, please, do you believe in supernatural phenomena?"

"Of course not" — I replied. "Why?"

"I just asked."

"My grandfather, though" — I mused, "believed in them."

"In spirits?"

"Not exactly. He believed that inanimate objects — isn't that ridiculous — things like a table, a typewriter, a gramophone — have a soul all their own. What's the matter, Mr. Selig?"

"No... nothing."

"My grandfather swore that his gramophone hated him. Ever heard such rubbish?"

"Hated him?!"

"Though" — I added, "on that ghastly night they found my grandfather lying lifeless across that gramophone. The record was still turning..."

"Excuse me" — my neighbour said. "I don't feel well..."

I had to support him up the stairs. Then I hurried to the drawer and took out the electric Hitchcock. Felix gulped down a glass of brandy and switched on the radio with a shaky hand.

"You hate me!" — my much-tried neighbour shouted. (His voice came from way below: according to my wife, he must have been kneeling.) "I know that you hate me, don't you?!..."

Crercre, I left in the plug for a while, then pulled it out.

"What have we done to you" — Mrs. Selig chimed in, "don't we treat you well?"

Crercre. The time was ripe for action. The little woman went out and knocked at the Seligs' door. From here on, event followed event at a breathtaking pace. I could clearly hear the Seligs telling my wife that a superior force was manifesting itself to them through the radio.

My wife, that crafty creature, listened carefully, then remarked:

"Perhaps we could exorcise that radio..."

"You think so? Please try, we are scared to death..."

The radio was turned on. The moment of truth had arrived.

"Spirit" — my wife said, "can you hear me? Give us a sign!"

Plug in. Crercre.

"Thank you."

Plug out.

"Spirit!" — my wife called. "Give us a sign. Do you want them to play this radio more often? (No signal) Do you want them to play louder? (No signal) Then perhaps you don't want the Seligs ever again to open the radio?!"

Plug in.

Plug in!

Plug in?!

What's this?! No crackling! No crercre!

The razor had broken down! It did not work! Now! It had worked perfectly for six years... suddenly... O Lord...

"Spirit, can't you hear me?" — my wife raised her voice. "I asked: do you want the Seligs to stop using this disgusting radio? Answer! Come on, answer..."

I plugged in again and again, I shook it, knocked it, rapped it. Nothing. Cold sweat covered me. Perhaps gadgets... really have... a soul...?

* * *

I HAD the razor repaired overnight, regardless of cost.

"The condenser burned out" — the repairman informed me. "I put in a new one. It won't disturb your radio."

Since then, the noise of the Seligs' radio has become deafening. Maybe inanimate things have a soul, but they certainly have no sense of humour.

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Marketing Board Publicizes Milk

SLIMMING ON A MILKY DIET

By Shalom Cohen

THE August Milk Marketing Board, with one eye on the country's health and the other on the milk surplus, this week launched a promotion stunt mainly aimed at women. Since in her own eyes well-nigh every woman has the need to slim, the "milk need not fatten" campaign was directed to a large part of the population, both individually and collectively.

The Board offered five women a week at the King David Hotel on a medically supervised balanced milk diet, not to speak of laid-on entertainments and tours of Jerusalem. Five well-rounded women were chosen out of some 250 applicants, as representative and having the necessary health requirements.

The week's programme was fashioned on similar milk campaigns conducted in England. The menu served to the five women, all of them mothers, and accustomed to doing their own cooking, is given below.

No one claims that milk itself is slimming, says a spokesman of the Board. What the experiment tried to put over was that both slimming and good health were possible on a balanced milk diet, unlike some other slimming diets which are detrimental to physical well-being.

The five ladies, at any rate, appeared to justify the legend that smiles are proportionate to avoirdupois, but perhaps this was as much due to the week's luxury and leisure as to milk. Mrs. Sara Betita, of Tel Aviv, said she was adopting the diet for the sake of both health and beauty. She added that, not being employed outside the home, she ate more and did less walking! Asked whether she was hungry, Mrs. Esther Neheri, of Tel Aviv, said "No... I miss just a little bit, coffee and bread." Mrs. Miriam Leiberman of Kfar Batya frankly confessed that she had come both for the diet and the holiday. She emphatically denied any clandestine eating. Mrs. Rivka Tannenbaum of Jaffa found the menu plentiful but missed sweet things. For Mrs. Ruth Ben Yedidia, of Tel Aviv, who took the lead in the weight-dropping race by discarding one and a half kilos the first day — weighing in was performed after breakfast — the sacrifice to deflation were coffee and chocolate (she hails from Vienna).

The Board and its medical advisers say that there is no need to keep up this diet continuously. Enough to take it at intervals for a few days at a time.

The ladies on trial were not at all disconcerted at being exhibited. In fact, when one newsman cautiously let slip the word "fat" they smiled and one of them said, "There's nothing wrong with that."

From the green pastures of the King David Hotel, the Board's representatives brought the issue down to hard facts. Annual milk consumption in Israel is 145 litres per capita; of this only 60 litres was fluid milk, the rest being cheese, etc. The average per capita figure for Western Europe and the U.S. ranges from 250 to 300 litres. The world's biggest milk consumer for several years has been Finland with nearly 350 litres.

Food habits are hard to change, and many of families who hail from Moslem countries many than meat. This, the Board says, is the main problem. Milk for a great part of these families is associated exclusively with babies, and weaning babies at that.

If the campaign is now sighted on the mothers, the main front is their children. But in this field the Board has only registered partial success. It has failed to get daily milk introduced in all elementary schools, although it has succeeded in having 80,000 children, in development areas only, given a small bottle of milk every day, gratis. The dairies grant a 20 per cent discount, while the rest is paid for by the Government. Publicity in the schools, including films, talks, etc., have made these kids milk-addicts, the Board says.

Free Milk

The Government says its limited resources cannot pay for free milk in all the schools. Why then should not parents pay? Last year this was tried out in the Tel Aviv area — and discontinued, according to the Board because parents simply did not pay or were unable to. Here too the dairies gave the discount.

In Ramat Gan, two schools, one attended by children of poorer families and the other by children of better-off parents, were combined into a "commune," the "poor" schoolchildren paying less and the "rich" making up the discrepancy. This too did not work.

The Board then tried to have a milk charge added to the annual parents' fee for the school services. The total is controlled by the Knesset, and so far the Board has failed to push through the idea, that milk is as important as an essential book. It is still trying.

MENU FOR THE WEEK

Breakfast — One glass of milk, one boiled egg, one slice of bread or coffee without sugar. Midday snack daily — One glass of milk, tea or coffee.

The other meals were:

First Day

Lunch — lettuce salad with boiled fish, half a grapefruit; one glass of milk.

Dinner — veal meat (not roasted); one vegetable (not peas or beans); grated apple.

Second Day

Lunch — vegetable soup; two sprats with cheese; one glass of milk.

Dinner — grilled fish; lemon jelly.

Third Day

Lunch — cheese and tomato sandwiches (two slices of bread only); stewed prunes; one glass of milk.

Dinner — grilled liver; spinach; orange or grapefruit.

Fourth Day

Lunch — half a grapefruit; grilled fish, with tomatoes; one glass of milk.

Dinner — roast (not fat) boiled plain, or grilled; one vegetable (not peas or beans); orange or apple.

Meat or fish above refers to portions of 100 to 120 grammes; vegetables or salads up to 150 grammes per portion.

The Simple Line

By Aileen Settle

PARIS.—

UNTIL Balenciaga's dress collection has been seen in Paris it is impossible justly to predict the lines of a season. Now he has, at last, and weeks after the trade buyers' showing, allowed the world's Press to see his 1960 summer designs.

He has not altered the silhouette. It continues to show fluid lines which avoid all emphasis. Coats have changed least of all. They fall widely over the dress below with modest sleeves which may be raglan style or be set in. The length continues short. Dresses are the acme of simplicity, mainly two pieces, just occasionally indented in front or dropped out at the back but mainly hanging softly straight from shoulder to the hem of the over-blouse and then on to the hem of the skirt.

Here and there belts are seen on jackets and dresses but at what level is not considered important; some of them tie at the natural waist, others on the hips. Simplicity is the all-important factor for day. Even dresses with their matching jackets made in guipure lace (one is dyed a rich deep violet colour) are made as simply as corded cottons.

In contrast to almost every other designing house, pleats are ignored for day and evening; skirts are softly eased at the hip line with a few unpressed folds.

Balenciaga appears to forecast a new attitude to social life in which women prefer to stay at home rather than to entertain in restaurants. The few negligees which he introduced in recent seasons and which have been taken up now by other leading Paris dress houses are here in considerable numbers and great beauty. Often the flow of fabric from shoulders to the ground, in the transparency of flowered chiffon or plain organza, is worn over tights or matching trousers: these are half seen not only through the fabric but through side slits from ankle to hemline at ground length, reified here and there with a ribbon bow.

Formal evening clothes show ground length skirts of soft fabric hanging below closely beaded bodices. Others, in chiffon, are draped from the bust to the feet and show no indication at all of any waistline.

(OPNE Copyright)

One Inch Taller

By a Fashion Correspondent

WOMEN will be an inch taller this year than last because fashion prescribes ten-centimetre heels. Mr. A. Metrewich, manager of the Mera shoe firm, informed women reporters and shoe tradesmen at his Tel Aviv factory last week. Heels as low as one centimetre will also be tolerated, however. Average heels were six to seven cms. last year.

Shoes will be made of leather with aniline finish found to be more durable than plastic paint, the manager of the 30-year-old firm declared. Mera recently acquired the latest in modern machinery, to enable shoes to be pasted and sewn instead of nailed, thereby obviating the use of cardboard padding which tends to cause burning.

New shades are white, lilac, tangerine and olive green for Israel as well as for the European countries Mr. Metrewich has visited recently. Members of the shoe division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association were present at the conferences.

Princess Suga, youngest daughter of the Emperor and Empress of Japan, was married yesterday to Mr. Hisanaga Shimazu, a Tokyo bank clerk. Princess Suga has been taking cookery lessons, and is here shown preparing a meal like any other Tokyo housewife. Sovfoto Photo

Lemons for Everything

LILIAN Cornfield and the Citrus Marketing Board have together produced an exceedingly timely little booklet on the many and varied uses of the "Queen of the Citrus Fruits" — the lemon.

In duplicated form, the booklet outlines interesting and important facts, such as that the lemon contains the health-giving vitamins A, B and C, is a source of calcium and iron, and is an extremely cheap and handy form of supply of these vital vitamins etc. If it isn't there already, these facts alone should immediately make the lemon a permanent boarder in everyone's larder.

These details are followed by a list of ten suggested uses to which the lemon can be put; for example, to whiten rice when cooking it, and to separate the grains; to make meat more tender; to avoid odour from cooking cabbage and cauliflower, etc.

After the ten useful suggestions, Lilian Cornfield has included a number of attractive recipes in which the lemon plays a vital part. These are for just about everything — chicken, salads, herring, green vegetables, potatoes, fish, meat, various deserts, cakes and, of course, lemonade.

Whoever added the final fresh note of pale-lemon-coloured covers, which themselves seem almost to give off a lemon flavour, is to be warmly congratulated.

B.L.

Carnival Aids Polio

A CHOCOLATE-the Hamishmar and Ami Gvirol homes combined with a street and sporting carnival for hundreds of children in rooms throughout will be the main attraction at the Carnival being sponsored by Danish-Polio on March 14 at the Kaiser Aviv Hotel. Balance to the fair will be through the sale of a giant Purim cake, which, together with the chocolate boxes will have to be transported to Scandinavia to remain the permanent property of the Polio Ward at the Tivolis Hospital. Mrs. Hedy Dobinsky, Chairman of the Danish-Polio Committee, told reporters on Thursday.

Mayor Mordechai Shenhav of Tel Aviv will open the carnival which will include exhibition by the Dance Band, sales of cakes and dance part of a fashion show featuring Tel Aviv Models. At 11 p.m. the Dan Bus company is providing free transport for the children and their parents. All services have been provided voluntarily. Children will have a chance to win lottery prizes and carousels, and fun in the hotel garden on a party provided by Gordon stables. The Kaiser Aviv Hotel will provide free refreshments.

D.L.

Jews and Diabetes

By Dr. Elisha Yaron

ISRAEL is passing a double or perhaps the two-thirds of cases of diabetes. The incidence of diabetes, which leads to production of fat and eventually diabetes, is more than ever before. Why? What effects the fall out? Why, as to speak, so many Israelis are finally having related years, have been so affected by the diseases? Why are these problems by comparison to the general population of the country? Why are diseases in the different ethnic groups so different? Why are Yemenites so different from other Israelis? Why are Moroccans so different from other Israelis? Why are Iraqis so different from other Israelis? Why are Kurdistanis so different from other Israelis? Why are Tripolitanians so different from other Israelis? Why are Tunisians so different from other Israelis? Why are Algerians so different from other Israelis? Why are Libyans so different from other Israelis? Why are Egyptians so different from other Israelis? Why are Sudanese so different from other Israelis? Why are Ethiopians so different from other Israelis? Why are Eritreans so different from other Israelis? Why are Somalis so different from other Israelis? Why are Yemenites so different from other Israelis? Why are Aden so different from other Israelis? Why are Iranians so different from other Israelis? Why are Afghans so different from other Israelis? Why are Kashmiris so different from other Israelis? Why are Indians so different from other Israelis? Why are Pakistanis so different from other Israelis? Why are Ceylonese so different from other Israelis? Why are Burmese so different from other Israelis? Why are Siamese so different from other Israelis? Why are Malayans so different from other Israelis? Why are Indonesians so different from other Israelis? Why are Filipinos so different from other Israelis? Why are Chinese so different from other Israelis? Why are Japanese so different from other Israelis? Why are Koreans so different from other Israelis? Why are Mongolians so different from other Israelis? Why are Tibetans so different from other Israelis? Why are Nepalese so different from other Israelis? Why are Bhutanese so different from other Israelis? Why are Sikkimese so different from other Israelis? Why are Ladakhis so different from other Israelis? Why are Kashmiris so different from other Israelis? Why are Afghans so different from other Israelis? Why are Iranians so different from other Israelis? Why are Iraqis so different from other Israelis? Why are Syrians so different from other Israelis? Why are Lebanese so different from other Israelis? Why are Jordanians so different from other Israelis? Why are Palestinians so different from other Israelis? Why are Israelis so different from other Israelis? Why are Israelis so different from other Israelis? Why are Israelis

POLY-LINGUAL WEEK on T.A. STAGE

REVIEWED BY IDA B. DAVIDOWITZ

Schwartz' Expert Production

Maurice Schwartz presents "Yosha Kalb" by I.J. Singer.

MAURICE Schwartz has a long and honourable history as the head of the Yiddish stage in New York. He has done some interesting work and for a time it was fashionable for Broadway theatre-goers and critics to find their way down to Second Avenue and enjoy the exoti quality in such plays as "Yosha Kalb," "Buncha Schweig" and others. But the Yiddish speaking population of New York is fast diminishing, and outside of Eastern Europe, and possibly a few centres in South America, the only country which really welcomes the Yiddish theatre is Israel. Here there is a certain nostalgia for a language which was born and bred in the bone, and, for a time at least, Mr. Schwartz can expect to find appreciative audiences.

"Yosha Kalb" is a dramatization which Mr. Schwartz himself made from the novel of I. J. Singer. Yosha Kalb is surely one of the most maddening heroes ever to appear on any stage. He is a good and pious young man who is doomed to suffering by his great attraction for women and his complete inability to cope with life. Because of this dual deficiency, he goes through life leaving a trail of suffering and destruction in his wake. But nobody seems to consider the suffering he causes others. Whenever things become too complicated he goes off and wanders away, carrying the sins of the *Galut* on his shoulders.

Of course it is Maurice Schwartz, as the Hassidic old Reb Meiech of Niescheva, who is the star of the play. His third wife, the beautiful Malka, hates her ageing husband and finally seduces the bewildered Yosha, who has been married to the unfortunate youngest daughter of Reb Meiech. When Yosha finally returns after 15 years of wandering, the very old Reb Meiech and his unhappy daughter welcome back the wanderer with open arms, only to find that he has once more been seduced — into marriage — by the feeble-minded daughter of the grave digger in a distant village. Reb Meiech dies of the shock, and Yosha once more takes up his pack and his stick and disappears, without ever having said a single word in defence of his actions.

Mr. Schwartz has managed in a very short time to collect a company of players who seem to act as if they had been together for months. His whole production has an extremely professional touch and even the inadequate stage of the Ohel Shem seems to have gained depth and breadth under his expert hand. His Hassidim, go through their paces with fervour and gusto, although there seems to be a certain tongue-in-cheek lack of reverence for the purity of their motives and their methods of operation. The cast of characters is very long and most of the people play their roles satisfactorily. The frustrated and

Maurice Schwartz as Reb Melech in "Yosha Kalb."

frustrating Yosha Kalb, who should to all intents and purposes be considered a saint, is played by Mordecai Spector.

Short-Change By Anouilh

The Chamber Theatre presents "General Quixote" by Jean Anouilh. Direction: Gershon Plotkin. Settings: Dani Karavan.

WHENEVER I go to an Anouilh comedy I come away feeling cheated, as if I had been taken in by some clever short-change artist. There is not that slightest doubt that Jean Anouilh is both clever and an artist, but somehow there is a certain emptiness in his satires which is covered by a great deal of witty verbiage.

"General Quixote" (or "L'Hurluberlu ou Le Reactionnaire Amoureux") is one of the less brilliant of M. Anouilh's plays, and thus its shortcomings are very apparent. The play is supposed to be a satire on the reactionaries in France who futilely hold on to a dead past and try to stifle the bright and decidedly cynical present. M. Anouilh leaves us with little choice, but with a very strong suspicion that he himself has a strong hankering for the more innocent past.

General Quixote is a retired army officer, who is anxious to get France back on the right track. He tries to organize an underground resistance movement made up of a group of reluctant incompetents who are willing to humour their friend up to a certain point, but have little interest in his sword-and-dagger plots. Life for the General is complicated by the fact that he has a young and beautiful wife who is bored with life in the country, and who in a weak moment confesses to having had her hand held by an unknown gentleman at the time the General was reciting one of his interminable stories in the garden at night. The General also has a daughter, the result of a former indiscretion, who is constantly falling in love and bringing her young men home for approval. Finally, there is a son who wanders in and out like a little lost soul and probably is the General's only hope for the future.

The General is supposedly a sweet and lovable man, but he argues in long perorations and succeeds in making democracy look silly and anything modern, as represented by the daughter's young man, false and unworthy. By the end of the bombastic and long drawn-out speeches, one can only deeply sympathize with the boredom of his wife and the fact that most of his friends have deserted him.

Zalman Levioush does nothing to relieve the windiness of the General, who seems to have more of the bearing of a Prussian than a Frenchman. He does win a certain amount of sympathy because of his inept blundering in handling his family affairs and for the inevitable loneliness which a misunderstood idealist must suffer. Hanna Maron was called in at the last moment to play the part of the General's unfortunate wife. Whether by accident or intent, she certainly manages to involve the audience in her boredom with the whole business. All of the General's friends are very well played. Michael Gor is the understanding and unconventional priest. Moshe Hurgel is the doctor who has little interest in the General's foolish plots. Avraham Ben-Yosef is the fatuous sophisticate who humours his friend for old times' sake. Yehudah Fuchs, another friend, is amused by the whole business. Nissan Yatir is a comedy figure as a militaristic hardware dealer who wants action. Particularly good is Miriam Bernstein-Cohen as the old maid sister who is always hopelessly or hopefully imagining that her honour is being assaulted. Oded Kotler does well as the young David Edward who represents modernity at its cynical worst. His light-o'love, Sophie, is prettily played by Gila Almagor. The lonely young son is well done by Moshe Dagan.

The settings of Dani Karavan were very fancy indeed, and in the first part rather overwhelming. Amongst the large emblems of another era there stands a large and inappropriate vase on a very small tabouret which kept my attention riveted for a good part of the first act, but actually it never toppled over. In the last act the setting was very much simpler and quite attractive.

3-in-One At Little Theatre

The Little Theatre presents "Three in One." Direction: Nellie Lenson.

THIS has been a completely multilingual week, with a French play in Hebrew, a Yiddish play in Yiddish and now three one-act English plays in English. It is at least a change to see plays in the original and it would be a real treat to see a Hebrew play in Hebrew. However, we should be grateful for what we have, and certainly one of the attractions of the Little Theatre is the fact that it has won a following of people who can really relax and enjoy a play in a language which they understand.

The Little Theatre are an amateur group and wisely do not claim professional status. As amateurs they are very good indeed. Their present choice of three one-act plays showed good judgment, both because the plays were well chosen and because they could be very competently directed by one of their own members, Nellie Lenson.

The first of the three one-acters is a mystery drama, "The Recco" by Falkland L. Cary. Not a particularly good play, but it does maintain a certain amount of suspense throughout and the group gave it the right atmosphere. It was well acted, especially by Gwen Cohen as Mrs. Ezzard and Stanley Broza as Richard Nixon. The others in the cast are Sol Gruber, Sonya Danziger and Nehama Weinberg.

The second play, "A Trap is a Small Place" by Marjean Perry, is a frightening affair, dealing with the aberrations of Stella and her love for her friend Jess. Stella has a penchant for things in cages, like birds and fish, and is determined to trap and hold on to her friend Jess at any cost. Aida Eschur does extremely well as the aggressive and ruthless Stella, while Eva Knoller is thoroughly satisfactory as the poor trapped Jess. Gwen Cohen and Martin Margulies also participated in this play.

The last of the three plays is a very funny and biting one-act satire on U.S. domestic life by George Kelly, once considered one of America's outstanding playwrights. "Pour Aubrey" deals with the Pipers, Aubrey and Amy and Amy's mother, Mrs. Fisher.

Sol Gruber is very good as the posturing, show-offish Aubrey. Sylvia Banin was a very satisfactory uninhibited mother-in-law (I should suggest a little more subtlety in her make-up) and Lois Goldenberg and Rebecca Axelrod brought off their parts as Amy and Mrs. Cole very well.

How to Win a Study Trip

Radio Review

WE were told the other day the story of how participants in the USOM technical aid programme were chosen and despatched to the U.S. The feature, called "What are your chances of being sent abroad to study?" was narrated by a mythical person *en route* to the U.S. on such a mission and recalling the various stages in the selection process. In effect, this gave the opportunity to introduce various recordings made at actual sessions of the selection boards, and these contained a good deal of lively material (I especially liked the applicant who hadn't learnt Hebrew in 11 years but was sure he could pick up English in two months).

The feature was intelligently constructed and produced by Amos Ettinger, but it had its faults. For one thing it devoted an inordinate amount of time to a radio official who had been on "Point Four" and picked up pointers for outside news broadcasting. It is a typical mistake of radio to select itself as a vital example. The fact was, perhaps, worth a brief mention but not the long play it was given together with recordings of U.S. news broadcasts. Far more important is the contribution of people in industry and agriculture, for example, and it would have been more suitable to illustrate the finished products by choosing such persons and showing the positive contribution made by their training.

Another shortcoming was the surprising omission of any reference to the USOM staff in Tel Aviv. The programme specifically set out to describe the U.S. technical aid mission in this country, yet it appeared from the broadcast that the whole operation was conducted by the Prime Minister's Office. This is only one side of the picture. After the selection committees in Jerusalem comes a further appearance of candidates before a committee representing various branches of USOM. Subsequent arrangements are largely channelled through the USOM office in Tel Aviv which makes the travel plans, organizes the American stay, and advises the participant on life in the U.S. This constitutes the most significant part of the preliminary arrangements.

Tigerish Bureaucracy

THE play "Beware! Wild Beast" proved an unusual satire. An unfortunate citizen is told that there is a man-eating tiger in the pipes of his bathroom. To a succession of visitors, the tiger is as visible a the Emperor's New Clothes but this does not prevent a deterministic succession of madcap events ending in the death of the citizen.

This bitter attack on bureaucracy received a brilliant production by Leo Filer and excellent performances by the entire cast.

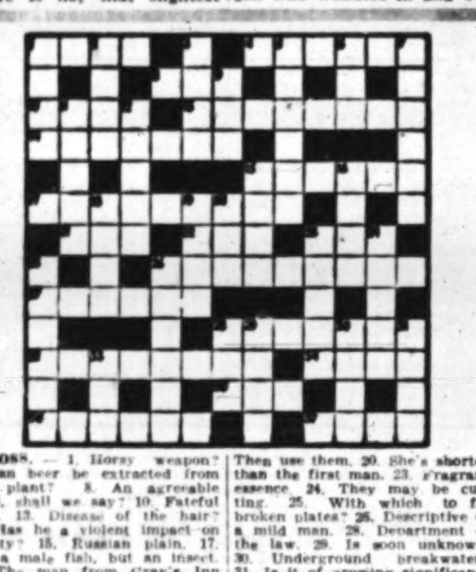
Singing Rabbi

ONE of the latest American singing sensations in certain circles is Rabbi Shlomo Carlebach ("but don't call me rabbi") who sings cantorial music while accompanying himself on a guitar. He writes his own music, under Hassidic influence, and has a pleasant voice; the phenomenon in fact is not untasteful and is a cut above the vulgarity of the Melavskys. At least that was how it sounded on the radio; one wonders how it looks with his dancing and his singing with closed eyes, as described in last week's programme devoted to his recordings.

It also included an interview in which Rabbi Carlebach claimed that he has much influence on young people. It seems that he appears at week-end rallies in which he works them up to a fervour and then gets them to agree to perform more *mitzvot* — a sort of Jewish Billy Graham. His method of composition is also interesting; he makes up a tune and then searches the prayer book for a verse that will fit the music.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Gershon Scheffman programme (Sun. at 8.30; second wavelength); Purim feature (Sun. at 9.30); Premiere of Haim Alexander's "Accordiana" (Tues. at 9.15); Music by Debussy (Wed. at 1); Music by Vincent Youmans (Wed. at 6.30); Immigrants from the U.S. and Canada (Wed. at 9.30); Programme on Brazil (Thurs. at 8).

AUDIO



ACROSS. — 1. Horsy weapon? 4. Can beer be extracted from this plant? 8. An agreeable word, shall we say? 10. Fateful days. 13. Disease of the hair? 14. Has he a violent impact on society? 15. Russian plain. 17. Not a male fish, but an insect. 21. The man from Gray's Inn Road. 22. Fuss. 23. Exist in a harem. 26. Are you obliged to feel it? 27. Musical ideas. 28. It's sweet for Clara and me, possibly. 32. Plant more than a plant. 34. Gipsy Lee? 35. A pointer, perhaps, to follow. 36. Neither is decapitated. 37. Sounds a feeble period.

DOWN. — 1. It's fashionable for a chicken to be nameless! 2. White ones may be condoned. 3. It's of value in S. America. 5. Highest point. 6. For her full name, she needs Ian. 7. What the questioner wants. 9. Might a horse do so out of bashfulness? 11. Is he generous enough to do Ron a turn? 12. All of a tremble. 15. He's canny. 16. A country of pure origin. 18. A baked mixture. 19. Want a row? Then use them. 20. She's shorter than the first man. 23. Fragrant essence. 24. They may be cutting. 25. With which to fix broken plates? 26. Descriptive of a mild man. 28. Department of the law. 29. Is soon unknown. 30. Underground breakwater? 31. Is it of growing significance to a Welshman? 33. Do something dramatic.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. Boss. 4. Talent. 8. (wash) Tub. 10. Hall. 13. Bungalow. 14. Spotted. 15. Pewter(pot). 17. Workmates. 21. Ney. 22. Doe. 23. Mop. 26. Camp-fires. 27. Tomtom. 28. Fighter. 32. Nineteen. 34. Ta-R.E. 35. Etc. 36. S-a-win-g. 37. Cart.

DOWN. — 1. Bibs. 2. Solo. 3. Tube. 5. (right)Angles. 6. Eel. 7. Towers. 9. Bud. 11. Apron. 12. Lucky. 15. Peep. 16. Thor. 18. Ream. 19. Adam(ant). 20. Tom (Sawyer). 23. Might. 24. Peter. 25. Stones. 26. Cot-ton. 28. Fe(nc)e. 29. Into. 30. Ta-ta. 31. Rent. 33. Now.

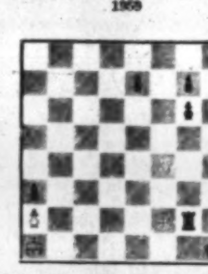
Chess

Problem No. 1319
Oswaldo Faria, Sao Paulo
Composed for The Jerusalem Post

Ka3; Rd3; Bc6, Be7; Ktc2, Ktf7; Pb2, b4 e2. (9)
Kc4; Qa6; Rb5, Rd8; Bb6; Ktd1, Ktd7; Pa4, c7. (9)

White mates in two (2x)

Problem No. 1320
Dr. Werner Speckmann, Hamm
1st Prize, "Chess in U.S.S.R.," 1959



Ka1; Qf4; Bf2; Pa2, h2. (5)
Kh1; Rg2; Pa3, e7, g6, g7. (6)

White mates in seven (7x)

No. 1320 won the first prize in a special theme tourney for multimovers with a checking keymove.

Solutions, Problem No. 1315 (Popov): 1.Rh4! Problem No. 1316 (Niestroy): 1.c8 Qa1 2.Qf8+ Kg5 3.Qf1 Qa8 4.Qg2+ Ktg3 5.Qa2 Qh8 6.Qf2 Q:c3x.

Solving Contest (Problems 1301-1310). Maximum: 4-3-2-4-2-6-2-6-2-8/39 Manfred Heli: 29-6/35; Cultman, Levenston, Pinczevski, Ruppin, Savir-Silbermann: 29-5/34; Spitzer: 0-25-5/30; Gruenfeld 20; Jakob: 19. Balfour 14.

Notes & Remarks: No. 1305: Mr. Ruppin suggests replacing Bh8 by Bl. Ktg8, with the added variation 1.-Kte7 to activate the W.Q. No. 1306: Cook 1.e6 threatening 2.e:f+, 2.Q:d7, 2.Qa8; 2.-B:e6 3.Re5x. No. 1310: Cooks 1.K:f6, Re4 (Bf1) 2.Ke6 Rg7 (B:b5) 3.f6 Re7 (Bc4)x; 1.f4 Bf1 2.Bg2 R:f4 3.Bd5 Bh3x; Setplay (White begins) 1.-B:h1 2.Kd5 Kg2 3.K:e4 Kg3x.

Ladder: Gruenfeld 161, Savir-Silbermann 158 (Prize-winners), Cultman 131, Heli 123, Spitzer 107, Pinczevski 91, Levenston 62, Ruppin 62, Jakob 49, Rosenthal 23, Balfour 14.

Solutions to J. Goldschmidt, "Bet Maon," Rishon LeZion. New solvers welcomed any time.

27th U.S.S.R. Championship

The fate of the title was actually decided in the final round —by Suetin. In the penultimate round Korchnoi defeated Geller in the crucial game of the tournament:

Game No. 850
Alekhine Defence

Y. Geller — V. Korchnoi

1.e4 Ktf6 2.e5 Ktd5 3.d4 d6 4.c4 Ktb6 5.f4 Bf5 6.Ktc3 d:e 7.f:e e6 8.Ktf3 Be7 9.Be2 0-0 10.0-0 f6 11.Bf4 Ktc6 12.e:f B:f6 13.d5 Kta5 14.Kte5 B:e5 15.B:e5 Kta:c4 16.B:c4 Kt:c4 17.B:g7 Kteg 18.Qe2 Kt:f1 19.B:f8 Kt:h2 20.Bc5 Ktg4 21.d:e Qh4 22.e7 Qh2+ 23.Kf1 Qf4+ 24.Kg1 Re8 25.Qf3 Qh2+ 26.Kf1 Qh5 27.Qd5+ Kg7 28.Qd4+ Kg6 29.Kte2 Qh1+ 30.Ktg1 b6 31.Qd8 Ktf6 32.Ba3 Be4 33.Qd2 c5 34.b4 c4 35.b5 Bd3+. White resigns.

It is noteworthy that decisive games are Geller's weakness. He lost to Holmov in 1949 when he was half a point ahead of his rivals, lost to Antoshin in 1955, and lost to Szabo a year later in the final round of the Amsterdam candidates' tournament. This time, before the final round Korchnoi (who is incidentally an international Grandmaster and not a master) had 13 points, while Geller and Petrosian had 12½ each. In the final round Geller beat Bronstein and Petrosian beat Krogius, while Korchnoi offered a draw to Suetin but the latter declined it — and lost the game, thereby granting Korchnoi the precious point.

Game No. 851, Ruy Lopez

V. Korchnoi — A. Suetin

1.e4 e5 2.Ktf3 Ktc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Ktf6 5.0-0 Kt:e4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.d:e Be6 9.c3 Be7 10.Qe2 0-0 11.Ktd4 Qd7 12.f3 Ktc5 13.Bc2 f6 14.e:f B:f6 15. Kt:e6 Q:e6 16.Q:e6+ Kt:e6 17. Bb3 Rad8 18.Rd1 Kte7 19.Ktd2 Kf7 20.Rf1 c5 21.f4 c4 22.Bd1 Ktc6 23.Ktf3 d4 24.Ktg5+ B:g5 25.f:g+ Ke7 26.Re1 Kd6 27.c:d Kte:d4 28.Bd2 Rde8 29.Rc1 Kd5 30.b3 R:e1+ 31.B:e1 Kte5 32. b:c+ b:c 33.Rb1 Rc8 34.Bc3 Ktb5 35.Ba1 c3 36.a4 Ktd6? (36.-Kta3!) 37.Bb3+ Ke4 38.Re1+ Kf5 39.Bc2+ Ke6 40.Bb3+ Kf5 41.Bc2+ Ke6 42.Re3 Ktde4 43. R:c3 Rd8 44.h3 g6 45.Bb3 Kf5 46.Kh2 Rc8 47.Rc3 Rc6 48.Re2 Rb8 49.Bc2+ Ke6 50.Bd4 Rd6 51.Bc8 Rb6 52.Ke3 Kd5 53.Kf4 54.Re1 Rb7 55.Be4+ Kc6 56.Re1 Rb3 57.Bg7 Ktb4 58.Bf8+ Kd4 59.Rd1+ Ktd3 60.R:d3+! 61.Bg7+. Black resigns.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m. Tomorrow: 8.30, 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 a.m. Religious Services (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Bizet: Overture "Patrie"; Corelli: Oboe Concerto in C; Balakirev: "Tamara"; Borodin: Polovtsian Dances. 12.00 Lunchtime Music. 12.45 Chamber Music: Paisiello: String Quartet in E-flat major; Schumann: String Quartet in A-minor, Opus 41. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close down.

3.15 Programme for Yemenites. 3.30 Kabbalat Shabat. 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.30 Special Foreign News Broadcast. 5.05 Classical Request Programme: Moussorgsky: "Night on a Bare Mountain"; Rachmaninoff: Piano Concerto No. 2 in C-minor Opus 18 (Soloist, Arthur Rubinstein); Mendelssohn: Wedding March. 6.00 Bible Reading. 6.10 Shabbat Songs. 6.30 Light Music. 7.30 Record Collectors. 7.50 Shabbat tunes. 7.59 Announcement of Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 "At Every Party." 8.50 Folk Songs from Austria & Spain. 9.15 Friday Evening Concert: Heuberger: Overture "Opera Ball," played by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Rudolf Kampe. Haydn: Trumpet Concert, played by Helmut Wobitsch, with the Vienna Opera Orchestra, conducted by Anton Heller. Milhaud: "Le Boeuf sur le Toit," played by the "Concert Art" Orchestra, conducted by Wladimir Golschman; Strauss: "The Graduation Ball," Ballet Music, played by the Boston Pops Orchestra, conducted by Arthur Fiedler. 10.30 Story. 10.40 Folk Dances. 11.10 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Morning Melodies. 8.30 Hebrew Songs. 9.30 Sabbath Morning Concert: Georg Muffat: "Nobles Jeunesses," Suite No.1; Poulenc: "Le Bal Masque," Cantate Profane; Mozart: Symphony No. 32 in G. 10.00 "What's New in Science." 10.15 "The Trumpet Boy." 10.30 Opera: Offenbach-Salomon: "The Maiden of Elisondo." Hebrew: Meir Freidman. 11.30 "Stage and Screen." 12.10 Light Classical Music. 12.30 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 1.00 Songs of the Nations. 1.40 Cantoral Recordings. 2.30 Close Down.

3.30 Light Music. 4.00 Concert: Dvorak: Theme from the Symphony "From the New World"; Puccini: Aria from "Madame Butterfly"; Tchaikowsky: Andante Cantabile; Giordano: A Song; Liszt: Liebestraum; Lasso: Echo Song; Dinicu: Hora Staccato. 4.30 "Curtain Up" "Tovarisch" by J. Duval, edited & directed by M. Ohad. 5.30 Piano Works by Chopin. 6.00 Literature and Art. 6.30 "Baton Up." 7.15 Reading of the Megila. 7.50 Announcements of Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 A friendly get-together over a finjan of coffee. 8.50 Bible Reading: The Book of Esther. 9.15 Sports. 9.45 Purim Songs. 10.30 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 292, 422 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: Today: 6.15 Mograbit. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 "Journeys to the World of Music." 8.30 Guest Artists: Jacob Groob (Violin), at the Piano: Arieh Sachs. Purcell: Sonata for Violin with Basso Continuo; Harry Somers: Sonata No. 2 for Violin and Piano. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

Tomorrow: 6.15 Mograbit. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.35 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Soirée musicale" — Saint-Saens: "Carnival des Animaux," played by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra, conducted by Gary Bertini. The verses by Ogden Nash (Hebrew — Avraham Yavin), read by Yitzhak Shimoni. Alec Templeton: Piano Pieces played by Ruth Hefetz. Michael Gnessin: "The Jewish Orchestra at the Major's Ball," played by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra, conducted by Yohanan Boehm. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): Today and Tomorrow: 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15 and 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.) Today: 10.30: News. 10.40 Our Correspondent Reports. 10.45 Sabbath Programme. Tomorrow: 10.30 News. 10.40 "The Lighter Side." 10.50 "This Week's Portion." 10.55 Cantoral Music.

Programme to South Africa: Today: 6.15 News. 6.25 Our Correspondent Reports. 6.30 Shabbat Programme. Tomorrow: 6.15 News. 6.25 "The Lighter Side." 6.30 Cantoral Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME (316, 235 and 233 M.): Today: 6.00 Opening. 6.05 Request Programme. 7.00 News. 7.10 Friday Night Concert: Works by Strauss & Saint-Saens. 7.55 Reading from the "Haftara" of the Week. 8.00 "The Week in Israel and in the World." 8.10 "Pleasant Tunes." 8.30 Opera Tunes. 9.00 News. 9.15 Troupe songs. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.00 Opening. 6.05 Pleasant Tunes. 6.30 Purim Programme. 7.00 News. 7.10 Folk Dances. 7.30 Musical Miniatures. 8.00 Readings from the Book of Esther. 8.15 Pleasant Melodies. 8.30 The Night Following Shabbat. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (30.26, 25.12, 19.79, 19.46, 16.88 M.) 7.15-7.45 p.m. Today: News. News Comment. British Album. Tomorrow: News. News Comment. The Weekly British Press.

VOICE OF AMERICA — English Programme: Today: 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News. UN in Action on 31 and 41 M. 7.00 a.m. News, Commentators' Digest on 31 and 41 M. 8.00 a.m. News. Raymond Swing Analysis. Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 and 238 M. 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. News, Commentators' Digest on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 p.m. News, Report to South Asia on 11, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Critic's Choice on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 p.m. News, Critic's Choice on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News, Report to Near East on 13, 19 and 25 M. 7.30 p.m. Issues in the News on 13, 19 and 25 M. 8.00 p.m. News, Report to Africa on 19 and 25 M. 8.30 p.m. Forum (Music) on 19 and 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. Special News, Music USA on 19 and 25 M. 11.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Press Opinion USA on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 11.30 p.m. Forum (Music) on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 12.00 p.m. News Raymond Swing Analysis, Press USA on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. Tomorrow: 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News, UN in Action on 31 and 41 M. 7.00 a.m. News, Press Opinion, USA on 31 and 41 M. 8.00 a.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 and 238 M. 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. News, America This Week on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 p.m. News, Report to South Asia on 11, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Labour and Economics on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Report to Near East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 p.m. News, Labour and Economics on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News, Report to Near East on 13, 19 and 25 M. 7.30 p.m. Listeners' Log on 13, 19 and 25 M. 8.00 p.m. News, Report to Africa on 19 and 25 M. 8.30 p.m. Perspective (The American Scene) on 19 and 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. News, Music USA on 19 and 25 M. 11.00 p.m. News and Commentary, World Press Roundup 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 11.30 p.m. Perspective (The American Scene) on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 12.00 p.m. News and Commentary, World Press Roundup on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme: (434 & 495 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. Today: 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 My Word. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Vanished Without Trace. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 String Song. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Focus on Fact. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. The Name is Shane. 2.30 For Children. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Nesbitt's Passing Parade. 10.00 Meet Mr. Mystery. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Hit Parade. Tomorrow: 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Meet Mr. Mystery. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 Rhythm is their Business. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Wally Scott & his Orchestra. 11.30 Danger Point. 2.00 Hit Parade. 2.15 p.m. The Name is Shane. 2.30 Robert Farnon. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Space Patrol. 10.00 Undercover Carson. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Saturday Night Theatre. 11.00 Midnight Levant.

BRIDGE — by JERUSALEMITE

An Unusual Lead

	North	
	S. 7 H. K 2 D. 9 8 5 3 2 C. Q 10 8 7 5 3	
West S. K 9 8 5 4 H. J 10 6 D. Q 5 C. J 9 4		East ?
	South ?	

North dealer, neither side vulnerable. The bidding went:

North	East	South	West
—	—	1S	—
2C	3D	4S	Db
—	—	—	

EAST overtook the queen of diamonds and continued the suit; South ruffed, crossed over to dummy with a heart and took a losing finesse for the king of trumps.

Can you now show, dear reader, which is the proper card for West to return? How do you size up the prospects for drawing a substantial penalty?

South is marked with exactly six spades — he can have no less for his jump to full game, and no more because East had followed suit once. It is unthinkable that he has a losing heart, because he used dummy's only trump for a most doubtful finesse; this proves him with three hearts to ace — queen at the most. In diamonds he had a singleton. Remain three or four cards in clubs. If he has all the four missing clubs, nothing will stop him from winning the game; but if he has only three of them, then East might hold a lone king.

This is all very well, you may say, but what is West to do about it short of passing his partner a club under the table? The reply is that he should try to furnish South with some logical explanation for the drop of that king; make it look as if East were forced to cover! Since West will not gain the lead again until it is too late, he must therefore lead a club himself without delay; but in so doing he must be careful to play the right card, and only the knave will do.

On seeing the knave of clubs, declarer will be relieved by the fact that the dangerous suit has been led up to him and cover with dummy's queen, whereupon East's king will force his ace. But unless he is a remarkably keen player, it is worth a bet that he will later play for an even drop, and West's nine will be allowed to score the setting trick.

Visitors from Cyprus

THE Haifa Branch of the Israel Bridge Federation recently had the rare pleasure of playing host to a selected team of players from Cyprus.

The visitors scored a clean victory at table one which, however, was equalised by our Haifaites at table two. The atmosphere was very cordial, and our players received an invitation for a return match in Cyprus.

Now that foreign exchange difficulties no longer exist, it would not be a bad idea to take up bridge contacts with other countries. The main barrier seems to consist in disunity in our own ranks. Where is the gallant knight to kiss new life into the dormant federation?

Say It With Flowers!
Send them through "IRIS" FLOWERS
88 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 63595
Member of FLEUROP INTERFLORA

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Commencing Sat., March 12. 7.30, 9.30. Weekdays: 3.30, 7.30, 9.30.

TEL-AVIV Cinema
The most astounding of all
JULES VERNE'S ADVENTURES
Journey to the Centre of the Earth
Starring: JAMES MASON, PAT BOONE, DIANE BAKER
Premiere: Today 2.30; Sat.: 7.15, 9.30; Weekdays 3.30, 7.15, 9.30.
Book your tickets by Tel. 28112/3
Owing to the length of the film, please be punctual

ALLENBY - 2nd Week
Domenico Modugno sings
CIAO, CIAO BAMBINA
Starring Elsa Martinelli, Antonio Cifariello
3.30 7.15 9.30

ARMON DAVID — 6th and Last Week
AUNTIE MAME
Starring ROSALIND RUSSELL
Technicolor. 3.30, 7, 9.30
Owing to the length of the film, please be punctual.

CHEN Tel. 26975
Riddled with laughs! BOB HOPE in
Alias Jesse James
Rhonda Fleming — Wendell Corey
De Luxe Color
3.30—7.15—9.30.

EDEN
THE NEW MUSICAL
GIRLS OF TODAY
with Abed el-Halim Hafez and Majda
Music of Abed el-Wahab.

ESTHER 4th Week
Hitchcock's finest thriller
Starring: Cary Grant — James Mason
North by Northwest
An M.G.M. film in Metrocolor.

GAT 7th Week
Jacques Truffaut's
LES QUATRES CENTS COUPS
For adults only
Evenings: 7.15 — 9.15.
For Purim at 3.30: CHARLIE CHAPLIN FESTIVAL

HOD 2nd Week
The laugh of the year! "How Good to be Married"
Mariti in Citta
With the cast of: "How Good to be a Bachelor"
3 perfs. daily 3.30 7.15 9.30

MAXIM
Israel Premiere
ERNEST BORGNINE in the 'Marty' kind of humour and warmth
RABBIT TRAP
The touching story of father and son.
3.30; 7.15; 9.15.

MIGDALOR 3rd Week
Françoise Arnoul in
La Chatte Sort Ses Griffes
Sequel to "La Chatte"

MOGRABI 4th Week
Brigitte Bardot, Jacques Charrier
Babette Goes to War
Directed by: Christian Jaque
3.30, 7.15, 9.30
A Columbia Picture

OPHIR
Rock Hudson, Doris Day
The perfect pair for
PILLOW TALK
Co-starring Tony Randall and Thelma Ritter
Eastman Color-Cinemascope
A universal-international release
3.30, 7.15, 9.30.

ORION 2nd Week
On the occasion of his forthcoming visit to Israel
Paul Newman
Alexis Smith, Barbara Rush
THE YOUNG PHILADELPHIANS
3.30 — 7 — 9.30
Owing to the length of the film, the public is requested to be punctual.

PEER Tel. 28595
PICCOLI

SHDEROTH
Pat Boone, Christine Carere, Sheree North
in a musical comedy carnival
MARDI GRAS
Cinemascope—De Luxe Color

TAMAR 2nd Week
JUVENILE PASSIONS
For adults only.
Sunday, March 13, ONLY
Personal appearance of
JOSELITO
At 6.30 & 8.30
together with his latest film
10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.15

TCHELET
The 3 queens of French sex: Mylene Demongeot, Pascale Petit, Jacqueline Sassard
Alain Delon in
Faibles Femmes
The funniest, most romantic comedy of the year, never a dull moment, with songs by PAUL ANKA
3 perfs. daily: 3.30, 7.15, 9.15.

YARON 3rd Week
Israel Premiere
Rock Hudson, Jean Simmons in the top performances of their careers
A picture that moves heaven and earth and you
This Earth is Mine

ZAMIR
Dany Robin, Jacques Charrier, Belinda Lee, Charles Aznavour in
LES DRAGUEURS
3.30; 7.30; 9.30.
Mats.: LE GRAND BLUFF with Eddie Constantine

SUSAN HAYWARD
won the Oscar 1959 for her performance in
I WANT TO LIVE
The true story of Barbara Graham whose murder trial shocked the world!
For adults only.
Zafon
5th and Last Week

Jerusalem Cinemas

Saturday: 6.45, 8.45. Weekdays: 3.30, 6.45 & 8.45
Commencing March 12, 1960.

ARNON Tel. 4829
2nd Week
MOGLI PERICOLOSE
("Nice to be a Bachelor")
Italian dialogue
Hebrew, French subtitles
Adults only
No complimentary tickets

EDEN Tel. 3829
2nd Week
M.G.M.'s most intriguing and provocative story in years
THE JOURNEY
Starring: Deborah Kerr, Yul Brynner

ORION Tel. 2914
Farid el-Atrash, Samia Gamal, Ismail Yasin
in the new Arabic film
HABIB EL OMR
Matinees Sunday and Monday at 10.30 a.m.
THE SPANISH GARDENER at 250 agorot per ticket.

OR-GIL Tel. 61486
JOSELITO
Escucha Mi Cancioni
In colour
No complimentary tickets
Also today at 3 p.m.
Sunday and Monday at 10.30 a.m.

ORNA Tel. 4733
Cinemascope—Color De Luxe
CLIFTON WEBB:
He had 2 wives!
He led 2 lives!
He had 17 kids!
THE REMARKABLE MR. PENNYPACKER

RON Tel. 3104
Israel Premiere
TANK COMMANDOS
Wally Campo — Randolph Mitchum
Hebrew, French subtitles
Also Sunday and Monday: 10.45 a.m.
Today at 3 p.m.:— LE LONG DES TROTTOIRS

SEMADAR Tel. 3742
Jerusalem Premiere
THE INDIAN
RAJ TILAK
(Down with the King)
Hebrew, English subtitles
Performances at: 3, 7, 9.

ZION HALL
2nd Week
Jerry Lewis
Wonderful, hilarious, wildly funny!
The Geisha Boy
Set against the exotic beauty of colourful Japan.
In Technicolor.

TEL OR Tel. 3070
LA MURAGLIA CINESE
(THE CHINESE WALL)
Fantastically beautiful
Cinemascope — In colour
A Forum Film Release

Commencing March 12, 1960.

EDISON Tel. 4058
Erich Kaestner's delightful novel—a screen hit
DREI MAENNER IM SCHNEE
(Three Men in the Snow)
Starring: Paul Dahlke, Margarethe Hagen
Today at 2.30 (last showing): DAYS OF GLORY.

STUDIO Tel. 4065
Top Secret Affair
Starring: SUSAN HAYWARD, KIRK DOUGLAS
Today at 3 (last showing): WUTHERING HEIGHTS

Haifa Cinemas

Commencing Saturday, March 12, 1960.
Weekdays at 4, 6.45, 9.

ORION Tel. 4028
M.G.M.'s new magic attraction
The Invisible Boy

ORAH Tel. 4017
Israel Premiere
After "Destiny of a Man" another mighty Russian film
Father, Where Art Thou?

AMPHITHEATRE Tel. 4018
Dolores Michaels, Patricia Owens
lived through every hell a woman can know in
Five Gates to Hell
20th Century Fox Film in Cinemascope
For adults only

ATZMON Tel. 3003
M.G.M.'s great drama
NIGHT OF THE QUARTER MOON
Julie London, Anna Kashfi, Nat "King" Cole
No complimentary tickets

MIRON Tel. 3003
M.G.M.'s Musical Comedy
Public Pidgeon No. 1
Red Skelton, Vivian Blaine
No complimentary tickets

ARMON Tel. 4848
Israel Premiere
The most suspense-charged 97 minutes in motion pictures!
The Man in the Net
Alan Ladd — Carolyn Jones

EN DOR Tel. 3421
Sat., Sun., Mon.
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE
Gary Cooper, Madeleine Carroll
Tues., Wed., Thurs.
CASBAH
Yvonne de Carlo, Tony Martin
2 perfs. nightly: 6.45 & 9.

ORLY Tel. 81888
One minute from Carmelit Terminus.
3rd Week
Awarded the Palme d'Or — highest award of the Cannes Film Festival
ORFEU NEGRO
Marpessa Dawn, Breno Mello
Eastman Colour

MORIAH Tel. 81477
4th Week
William Hartnell, Shirley Eaton, Kenneth Connor
in the wonderful British comedy
CARRY ON SERGEANT
2 perfs. nightly: 6.45 & 9.

GAL OR Tel. 4567
She Played with Fire
Jack Hawkins, Arlene Dahl
Mats.: THE LOVES OF OMAR KHAYAM
Johny Concho

PEER Tel. 2238
The full-length
SWAN LAKE
(in colour) (by Tchaikovsky)
Maia Plisetskaya, Nikolai Fadeyev and the full Moscow Ballet Company

TAMAR Tel. 6382
Im Prater Bluehn Wieder die Baeume
In colour
Johanna Matz, Gerhard Riedmann

MAY Tel. 2850
Thunder in The Sun
Technicolor
Susan Hayward, Jeff Chandler